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# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII No. 82

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1949

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# KAREN REVOLT CALLED OFF

## Thakin Nu—U Gyi Agreement

### MOVE TO SAVE BURMA FROM RED MENACE: CEASE-FIRE ON ALL FRONTS

RANGOON, April 6. (U.P.A.): Saw Ba U Gyi, President of the Karen National Union, today said the Karen revolt had ended and that he would support the Burmese Government.

IN AN INTERVIEW HE SAID HE AND PREMIER THAKIN NU HAD REACHED AGREEMENT ON "ALL POINTS" INDICATING THAT THAKIN NU MIGHT CONTINUE RUNNING THE COUNTRY WITH INDEPENDENTS IN HIS CABINET RATHER THAN TURN TO THE COMMUNISTS FOR SUPPORT.

### *Call For Cease-Fire*

Saw Ba U Gyi said he had called for a cease-fire on all fronts "and all Commanders are complying." He added that the Karen revolt which began in January had ended because the "Karens are getting what they want without fighting."

Saw Ba U Gyi negotiated with Thakin Nu for peace after six Socialists had resigned from the Government. The Premier has been reforming his Cabinet with Independents.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

Government sources said the agreement called for, firstly, an immediate cease-fire.

Secondly, the creation of a Commission to inquire into the Karen demands for an autonomous state.

Thirdly, the disbanding of Saw Ba U Gyi's private army.

Informants said Saw Ba U Gyi was not seeking a portfolio in the Cabinet but promised to support Thakin Nu. They said he also promised the Karens would help to maintain law and order in the country, presumably against Communist insurgents.

First reports from the front, ten miles north of Rangoon, said the Karens and Government troops were joyously shaking hands and exchanging souvenirs.

# H. P. MODY TO BE U. P. GOVERNOR

### Will Assume Charge In First Week Of May

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): The Governor-General has appointed Sir H. P. Mody to be Governor of the United Provinces says a press 'communique' issued from the Government House today.

Sir Mody is expected to assume charge about the end of this month or in the first week of May.

Sir Hormasji Peroshaw Modi was born on September 23, 1881. After a brilliant school career he joined St. Xavier's College, Bombay and in 1904 took his M.A. degree. In 1906 he took his LL.B. degree from the Government Law College, Bombay.

Sir Homi held many responsible and varied posts. He was a member of Bomoay Municipal Corporation from 1913 to 1941 and President from 1923 to 1924. He was a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1943. He attended the Round Table Conference. During world war II, he was Deputy Chairman of the War Resources Committee of the Council. In 1947 from September 7th to 22nd, he acted as Governor of Bombay.

### *A. I. C. C. Session To Be Held At Dehra Dun*

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): It is announced here today that the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will be held at Dehra Dun on May 21 and 22.

Previously it was decided to hold the meeting at Guntakul on April 23 and 24.

# PANDIT NEHRU AT LUCKNOW

INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER IS GREETED BY PANDIT GOVIND VALLABH PANT, PREMIER OF U. P., AT THE AMOUSI AERODROME DURING JAWAHARLAL'S VISIT TO LUCKNOW ON WAY TO MUZAFFARPUR TO INAUGURATE THE BIHAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE ON SATURDAY LAST.

# China's Peace Parleys On The Rocks?

## REDS' REPORTED DEMAND FOR NANKING AND SHANGHAI

### Heavy Fighting At Yicheng: Government Rushes Gunboat

NANKING April 6 (PTI-Reuter).

Reports persisted in Shanghai, despite Official denials, that all was not going well with the peace negotiations. The American-owned Shanghai "Evening Post", quoting authoritative Chinese sources, said new Communist demands had brought the talks "to the verge of complete breakdown."

### REDS' DEMAND TWO CITIES

THESE DEMANDS, NOT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED, WERE SAID TO INCLUDE THE HANDING OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS OF THE GREAT CITIES OF NANKING AND SHANGHAI

GENERAL HO YING-CHIN, THE PRIME MINISTER, LEFT NANKING BY AIR TO-DAY FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT TO CANTON IN SOUTH CHINA.

He was accompanied by General Li Han Hung, Minister of the Interior and Madame Li Tsung Jen, wife of the Acting President.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT YICHENG.

Heavy fighting raged to-day at Yicheng, 30 miles east of Nanking, and there was no further news of the reported Communist promise to send cease-fire orders to their armies ranged along the north bank of the Yangtse river.

Government envoys began formal peace talks in the ancient northern capital of Peiping yesterday, conciding with reports that Communist armies had started a general withdrawal from the Yangtse line.

Reports from the Government stronghold of Chinkiang, 40 miles east of Nanking, said a gunboat was being sent up river from Shanghai to help Yicheng's defenders beat off 5,000 attacking Communists backed by artillery.

Last night the Communists Peiping Radio again attacked the Government and said the Communist "Liberation Army" would cross the Yangtse whether there was peace or not.

FIRST INDIAN FILM TO BE SHOWN IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): The Indian film "children of the earth" had its preview here last night at the Soviet ministry of cinematography.

This was the first time an Indian film had been seen in Moscow.

The evening newspaper "Vechcaniaia Moskva" said the film "shows the hard and hopeless life of the Indian peasant."

20 KILLED AND 16 INJURED IN TRAIN COLLISION.

SAIGON, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): Twenty Cambodians were killed and 16 injured when two goods trains collided to-day about 45 miles west of Pnompenh, Cambodia.

# EAST PUNJAB CABINET QUITS

### Sachar To Form New Ministry

SIMLA, April 6 (A.P.I.): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Premier of East Punjab today submitted the resignation of himself and his colleagues to the Governor.

Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, a prominent member of the Assembly Congress Party, who has been elected leader of the Party, has agreed to form a new Ministry.

These developments in the East Punjab Ministerial crisis which has been brewing for some days now followed a meeting of the Congress Assembly Party, which had been summoned in response to a requisition by the 37 members of the Party to discuss a motion of no-confidence in Dr. Gopichand Bhargava.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava who had been re-elected leader only three weeks ago, resigned the leadership of the Party as soon as the meeting commenced. The Party then elected Mr. Bhimsen Sachar as the new leader. He secured 40 votes against 33 secured by Capt. Ranjit Singh. One member remained neutral.

Dr. Bhargava later called on the East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi and submitted to him resignations of himself and his five colleagues.

GOVERNOR'S CALL TO SACHAR

Mr. Bhimsen Sachar has since been invited by the Governor to form a Ministry and has agreed to do so. He has, however, asked for some time and the Governor has therefore requested Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and his colleagues to continue in office till a new Ministry is formed.

# *CONTROL OF INDUSTRIES*

### *Parliament Refers Bill To Committee*

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today referred to a Select Committee the Industries Minister's Bill to provide for the development, regulation and control of 26 groups of industries. The object of the Bill is to provide the Central Government with the means of implementing their industrial policy announced in April last year.

Before the House adjourned the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru announced that the Assembly would have to sit for two days more than was originally scheduled if they were to finish important legislative business. The session would accordingly be extended till April 9.

(SEE PAGE 10.)

### *Cotton Cargo Catches Fire*

MOMBASA, April 6. (A.P.I.): After seven hours firemen were today still fighting a fire in a cargo of cotton aboard the 7,018 ton liner Khandalla, owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company.

The cotton loaded at Dar-Es-Salam, Tanganyika, was consigned to Bombay. The liner, which is registered at Glasgow, arrived here on Monday.

# MARSHALL AID FOR EUROPE

### Efforts To Force Final Vote In Senate Abandoned

WASHINGTON, April 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): United States administration leaders last night abandoned their efforts to force a final vote on the 5580 million dollar European recovery programme.

After threatening to hold an all-night session if necessary to dispose of the "second instalment" of European aid authorisation, Democratic leader Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois called for a recess at four minutes past ten (local time) until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

He did so after Senator Langer (Republican, North Dakota) had first blocked an attempt to limit debate and then held the floor for nearly to hours with a desk-thumping attack on American policies in Western Germany.

Senator Lucas and Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas) Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee predicted that the Senate would complete passage of the measure tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A move to raise from five to 25 per cent. the amount of Marshall aid counterpart funds available to the United States for purchase of strategic materials in recipient countries was defeated in the Senate today.

An amendment to this effect by Senator Allen J. Liender (Democrat, Louisiana) was rejected by 56 votes to 22.

# *NEED TO SAFEGUARD INDIA'S FREEDOM*

## *Patil Urges Bombay To Follow Mahatma's Lead: National Week Inauguration*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, PRESIDENT OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND NEWLY ELECTED MAYOR OF BOMBAY TODAY WARNED INDIANS THAT IF THEY DID NOT FOLLOW THE TEACHINGS OF THEIR DEPARTED LEADER, MAHATMA GANDHI, THEY WOULD LOOSE THEIR NEWLY-WON FREEDOM. NEITHER COMMUNISM NOR SOCIALISM WOULD SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS. ON THE CONTRARY, HE SAID, COMMUNIST TACTICS WOULD CREATE CHAOS AND CONFUSION IN THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Patil who had gone to Delhi to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee returned to the city this evening by air and he motored immediately to the People's Hall at Vithalbhai Patel Road and inaugurated the National Week, with a special programme to collect funds for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WEEK.

Mr. Patil said that the National Week, which was being observed all over the country from to-day, was started by Mahatma Gandhi to create political consciousness among the masses soon after the Jalianwala Bagh tragedy. With the advent of freedom 20 months ago, India had achieved her objective. People should now devote their energies, during the National Week to work for preserving that freedom.

DANGER OF COMMUNISM.

Referring to the present conditions prevailing in the country, Mr. Patil said, that there was no greater danger to India than Communism and if they did not meet the danger which was fast approaching the country, India's fate would be similar to that of China, Burma and Malaya. He urged Indians to stand behind the Congress and follow the lead given to them by the Father of the Nation.

SOCIALISTS IN INDIA.

Speaking about Socialism Mr. Patil said that the Congress was nothing but a Socialist organisation and Mahatma Gandhi was the greatest Socialist. But if the Socialists were not satisfied with the policy of the Congress, they should enter the organisation and fight constitutionally rather than adopt the present tactics of disrupting the unity of the country.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Patil concluded, had arranged a special programme for the National Week, which he described as 'Have I Done My Duty Week'. It was the duty of every citizen to contribute his or her mite voluntarily to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. V. B. Varerkar, Shrimati Babibhen Mulji and Mr. Nagindas Master.

## *Rashtrapathi To Arrive In City Today*

### *CROWDED PROGRAMME FOR THREE DAYS*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, will pay a three-day visit to the city to-morrow (Thursday) He will have a crowded programme during his stay in Bombay.

Dr. Pattabhi is arriving here for the first time, since his election as the Congress President at the Jaipur Session of the Congress. He will be accorded a reception on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and other associations in the city at Santa Cruz Airport at midday.

The Indian Road Transport development organisation has arranged a party in his honour in the afternoon, to-morrow. Later he will be accorded a public reception at Chaupaty sands, where he will address a public meeting under the auspices of the B.P.C.C.

On Friday morning at 9-30 the Congress President will meet city journalists at a press conference at the Congress House and later in the evening attend a tea party given in his honour by Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor of Bombay and President of the B.P.C.C.

On Friday night at 8-30, the Congress President will address a public meeting at Nappoo Gardens at Matunga.

On Saturday morning at 9, he will meet city Congress workers at an informal conference at Jinnah Hall and then return to New Delhi by air later the same evening.

Returning to Delhi from Bombay he will be in Delhi till the Working Committee meeting is over.

He will then visit Hardwar and the Simla Hill States from April 12 to 17. He is then expected to go to Madras on the nineteenth.

# FUTURE OF INDIAN STATES FORCES

### Rajpramukhs And Defence Ministers Confer

NEW DELHI, April 6, (A.P.I.): The future organisation of Indian States forces was considered here today at a conference of Rajpramukh and representatives of the States and Defence Ministries of the Government of India.

The Rajpramukhs of Saurashtra, Rajasthan, Patiala and East Punjab States Union and Madhya Bharat took part in the conference.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary of States Ministry, Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary, Defence Ministry, Major-General Kulwant Singh, Chief of the General Staff and other officials also attended.

After meeting twice during the day, the conference was adjourned till 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The conclusions reached at tomorrow's conference will be placed before the Government of India.

The Rajpramukhs, along with other Rulers representing different areas also met today to consider the privileges and dignities of rulers of Indian States. A list of heads prepared by the Rajpramukhs at an earlier conference held in Gwalior was considered. These discussions will also be continued tomorrow.

# *BRITISHER TO PAY MORE FOR HIS FOOD*

## *Cripps Announces Limitation Of Subsidies: Budget Speech*

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced increases in food prices and a limitation of subsidies in his Budget speech in the House of Commons to-night.

He told the House that the cost of meat and cheese would be raised by four pence a pound, butter by two pence a pound and margarine by one penny a pound. "Prices have got out of all relationship with reality", he declared. "We propose to put an effective and firm limit on subsidies, so that if there is a further rise in the cost it will have to be added to prices"

REDUCTION IN TEA DUTY.

Sir Stafford also announced a reduction in tea duty by six pence a pound and in sugar duty by a penny farthing a pound.

Prices of tea and sugar to public and manufacturers would remain unaltered.

He said the changes in price and import duties would "mean that subsidies should not exceed £585 million in the current year"

The tea subsidy would be cut by £1 million and the sugar subsidy by £2 million.

Sir Stafford said he had decided to show preference for "raising those prices which were low compared with pre-war" beer drinkers, he said, will get a reduction of a penny a pint and duty on light wines—which have not been selling well of late—will be reduced by two shillings a bottle.

NO CONCESSION IN PURCHASE TAX.

Sir Stafford disappointed all those who hoped for a concession on purchase tax—30 per cent to 125 per cent of wholesale prices levied on many articles in the semi-luxury and luxury "no change", he said.

Telephone calls will be more expensive, a surcharge of 15 per cent levied on the penny local call will be raised to 50 per cent, but subscribers will still get 50 free calls a quarter—paid for out of their rent for the phone.

FOOTBALL POOLS.

Tax levied on football pools—weekly bets on soccer matches—will go up from 20 to 30 per cent on winnings. Matches will cost two pence instead one and a half pence.

He dismissed expectations of income-tax reductions by the brief statement that he could see no room for any substantial down grading of taxation.

The Chancellor announced no change in Tobacco Tax, but said "we are working on the basis of a four per cent. increase of consumption for which the

(Continued on Page 9.)

# IMPLEMENTATION OF VAITARNA SCHEME

### "Water Supply Is Life And Death Question Of City" Says New Chairman Of Standing Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, the new Chairman of the Standing Committee gave an assurance to-day that the Committee would do its best to complete the Vaitarna Scheme in the shortest possible time.

Mr. Salebhoy, a member of the Municipal Congress Party was unanimously elected Chairman of the Committee for the forthcoming year.

The new Chairman observed that the finances of the Municipality were not happy. Government had taken certain decisions on the basis of the recommendations of the Shroff Committee. But, he added that the Corporation would have to explore all sources of revenue and adjust its budget.

Mr. Salebhoy welcomed statements of the Prime Minister and Finance Minister of India expecting a decrease in cost of living in near future and added it would help to improve Corporation's finances and enable Municipality to spend more money on civic amenities.

VAITARNA SCHEME.

The Vaitarna Scheme, he said, was on its way and it would be implemented before the scheduled time. The Standing Committee was the "watch dog" of the Municipal finance, and it would have to go through all the details of the scheme. But the Committee would not allow any delay in the implementation of the Vaitarna Scheme, because to-day, he asserted, "the water supply is a life and death question in the City."

New Chief Of Standing Committee

Earlier Mr. V. S. Velinker, who took the chair before the election paid tributes to Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai the outgoing Chairman.

Mr. Salebhoy is a member of the Corporation for the last ten years, and has taken keen interest in various civic problems of the City. He was Chairman of the Schools Committee for the year 1946-47 and has been the member of the Standing Committee for the last one year.

# BRITISH MAJOR ON TRIAL

### Alleged Cheating When In Indian Army

LONDON, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): Major Thomas Henderson, 49, of Lyngmell, Bexton Lane, Knutsford, Cheshire, was at Bow Street Police Court to-day remanded in custody until Saturday after Mr. B. Mackenna, on behalf of the Indian Government, had appealed for an extradition order under the Fugitive Offenders Act.

The application arose, it was stated, out of a charge alleging that "on a certain date he obtained sums of money by cheating" while serving in the royal engineers in the Indian army.

ALL INDIA DEPRESSED CLASSES LEAGUE SESSION.

NEW DELHI, April 6 (A.P.I.): The Twelfth session of All India Depressed Classes League will be held at Gwalior on May seven and eight. Dr. Dharma Prakash, member, Constituent Assembly will preside. The Labour Minister Mr. Jagjiwan Ram will inaugurate the session.

Mr. Sannoo Lal, chairman of the Reception Committee, says in a statement that the conference, originally scheduled to be held on April nine and ten had to be postponed due to the indifferent health of Mr. Jagjiwan Ram.

BASAWAN SINGH BREAKS FAST

PATNA, April 6. (A.P.I.): Mr. Basawan Singh, a labour leader broke his 29 days old fast at Dalmianagar today, according to the local Socialist Party Office.

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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**Northern Indian Hindu (Brahmin)** —age 26, holding officer's post in American firm of international repute, seeks life companionship from a girl, beautiful, healthy and modern, interested in journalism and/or art. Province or caste immaterial. Box 3949 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

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**Wanted Smart salesmen for our** well-known woollen and cotton hosiery up to Rs. 200 a month plus Rs. 50 T.A. Particulars free on application. Chiranjiv Hosiery Factory, Choura Bazar, Ludhiana. 529

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**Wanted Agents & Stockists For** our newly designed U.S.A. Fountain Pens: just arrived Write for samples and full Agency terms. R K. Traders, 10503 Prashkhana, Delhi. (547).

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**For Sale or for Partnership—** Two plots of coal land of 100 bighas each in Jharia Coal Field Contact Box No. 524, "Bombay Chronicle."

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**Marriage Problems—For** numerous photos, hundreds marriage proposals of educated girls 16-40 years consult Marriage Gazette, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. Yearly Subscription Rs. 10 -. (523)

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**Wanted. Ready delivery, brand** new horizontal cold start diesel engines 15 18 22, 28 and 40 horse-power or any other nearest horse power of any good make prices with literature be sent to Box No. 515, "Bombay Chronicle" 515

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**For Sale at Igatpuri, 2 bungalows** and 3 out-houses with compound admeasuring 4 114 sq yds. Owner leaving India Rs 30 to Rs 35 000 value. Apply Box No. 544, "Bombay Chronicle."

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.**

**The New Garrard Record Chang**ers and Radio Gramophone players are available from your local dealers at Rs 160 and Rs. 60 respectively Trade enquiries solicited—Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions, Calcutta 3782

**Buy 'BS' Lamp Holders, Fan Regu**lators Flourescent Chocks, Resistance. India's Best Bidyut Shilpa Ltd., Tollygunj Calcutta. 3951

**For Crude Drugs High Hyoschamus** and Rauwolfia Serpentina etc Contact: S R. Gupta, Shahidganj, Saharanpur. 471


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY**
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of (1) Singhanee Lecturer in General Engineering on the starting salary of Rs. 400/- in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400-25-500 and (2) Demonstrator in General Engineering in the grade of Rs. 160-10-200-10-250. Both posts carry dearness allowance and the benefits of the University Provident Fund. A Lecturer with exceptionally good qualifications may be started on a salary up to the maximum of the grade. Application for the Lectureship is to be made on a prescribed form obtainable from the Registrar. Applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Bombay, on or before the 30th April, 1949.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th April, 1949. (3977)

**G.I.P. B.B. & C.I. AND M. & S.M. RAILWAYS JOINT PURCHASE BOARD**

**TENDER NOTICE**

The Dy. General Manager, Grainshops, G.I.P. Rly., Bombay, on behalf of the Joint Purchase Board of the G.I.P., B.B. & C.I. and M. & S.M. Railways, notifies to all concerned that the last date for receiving tenders for the M. & S.M. Rly. ONLY has been extended upto 15 hrs. on 11-4-49. Tender documents may be obtained for the same from the office of the Dy. General Manager, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay upto that date. (3978)

**NOTICE**

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 16-4-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Rd., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. 3964

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS on the prescribed forms are invited for the following full time posts at the Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province:—

1. X-Ray Medical Assistant on Rs. 240-15-360.
2. Casualty Officers on Rs. 240-15-300.

1 Matron on Rs 300-15-450.

Application forms, obtainable from the office of the undersigned on payment of As. 8 on any working day between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. should be submitted duly filled in on or before the 15th April, 1949.

Canvassing directly or Indirectly will disqualify the candidate.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
S. V. JOGLEKAR,
Superintendent.
3965

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Junior Research Assistant (Physicist) for the Jute Technological Research Laboratories in the scale of Rs. 160-10-250-EB-10-330, with allowances and contributory Provident Fund benefits. Intending applicants must send stamped addressed envelope to the address below for application form and leaflet giving further details. Applicants should have an M.Sc. degree and some research experience, preferably in textiles, and a good knowledge of analytical statistics is essential. A higher starting pay may be given to a suitable candidate. Applications should reach the Secretary, Indian Central Jute Committee, 4, Hastings Street, Calcutta by the 30th April, 1949. 3972

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Actuary in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation from nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Appointment to the post will be for a period not exceeding 5 years. On the expiry of the term of appointment the officer will be eligible for reappointment. The conditions of service will be governed by the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, and the Rules and regulations to be framed thereunder. If a person already in Government service is appointed to the post, the terms and conditions of service may be determined separately.

Applications in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Under Secretary (Planning) to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, should be addressed to that officer so as to reach him on or before the 21st May, 1949. Candidates may be required to appear for an interview at their own expense. The selected person shall be entitled to leave and other benefits as may be prescribed by the Rules and regulations to be framed under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Pay:— Rs. 1000-50-1500.

Age:— Preferably between 35 and 50 years.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

ESSENTIAL—Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries or the Faculty of Actuaries London, with experience in a responsible capacity in any office of the Government of India or in an Insurance Company or in a similar office.

DESIRABLE:— (a) Experience of work in connection with Social Insurance and/or Vital Statistics, (b) Knowledge of Labour Legislation and conditions, and (c) Degree of a recognised Indian University. 3970

**SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS**
**HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.**
**1949-50**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from graduates in Medicine and Science of the University of Bombay for two Scientific Research Scholarships of the value of Rs. 150/- per month each for the year 1949-50 at the Haffkine Institute. The scholarship will be tenable in the Departments of Bacteriology, Pathology Serology, Biochemistry, Chemotherapy, Entomology, Pharmacology. The candidates are free to choose the department they would like to work in. The subject of scientific investigation should have a bearing, directly or indirectly, on the alleviation of human suffering from diseases. For fuller particulars apply to the Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay with a self addressed stamped envelope. The last date for application is 30th April 1949. 3973

**NOTICE**

IT HAS BEEN represented to us by Mr. Fatehally Hassanally holder of our policy No. 57535 issued in his favour that the said policy has been lost and that it was not in any manner transferred or encumbered. Unless valid objections are received at this office within 15 days from the date hereof, the said policy will be cancelled and a duplicate policy issued in his name.

N. DATTA,
Secretary,
Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd.,
Calcutta.

Date, 7th April, 1949. 546

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS**

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of two oil engine alternator sets 31.5 KVA (25 KW 0.8 p.f.) 400 V. 3 ph. 50 cycles complete with diesel engine, alternator, exciter, alternator control panel etc. Tender form complete with detailed specification obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday, the 26th April, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3938

## LEGAL NOTICES

**HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY**
Insolvency No. 27 of 1949.

Re: NOWROJI RUSTOMJI WADIA of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business in partnership in the firm name and style of Messrs. Wadia & Co. (N.R.) at "Motlibai House," Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay: ... ... ... A Debtor.

Ex parte: MANILAL CHUNILAL SHAH: ... Petitioning Creditor.

On the Petition of the above Petitioning Creditor presented on the 26th day of March 1949 an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of April 1949.

G. V. DALVI,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay. 3976

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client Mr. RUTTONJI FRAMJI SETHNA who had hitherto been carrying on business personally on his own account under the name and style of Messrs. R. FRAMJI & SONS for the last 35 years has closed his said busines as from the 31st day of March 1949.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1949.

FRAMROZE J. GHADIALLY. 3971

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 1 U. S. Motor Truck Van (Chevrolet) on 11/4/49 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at District Suspense Stores, Telephone Bldg., Home Street, Fort, by order of General Manager, Telephones, Bombay District.

Terms: Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**
**IN INSOLVENCY.**
**NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND**

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below:—

The dividend will be paid on and after the 25th day of April, 1949 to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

| Serial No. | Insolvency No. | Name of the insolvent. | Dividend declared. | Rate of dividend declared in the rupee. As. | Ps. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 72 of 1947 | Alfred Michael Dontre | First | 1 | 6 |
| 2. | 97 of 1947 | Cecil Lyon Mercado | -do- | 0 | 4 |
| 3. | 133 of 1947 | Terrence Kenneth Stanley | -do- | 2 | 0 |
| 4. | 152 of 1947 | Ashwinkumar W. Mehta | -do- | 0 | 1 |
| 5. | 157 of 1947 | Joseph Jacob | -do- | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | 165 of 1947 | Samuel Elijah Hyams | -do- | 0 | 6 |
| 7. | 59 of 1943 | Premraj T. Verma | Second | 0 | 3 |
| 8. | 108 of 1943 | Mustafa Sharif alias S. M. Shariff | Second and final | 2 | 3½ |
| 9. | 179 of 1942 | Lawrence Archibald Mervyn Reynolds. | Third and final | 1 | 6 |
| 10. | 306 of 1938 | Mathias Francis Domingos D'Souza. | Fourth and final | 1 | 1 |
| 11. | 271 of 1941 | Dennis Forrester Murray | -do- | 3 | 2/ |
| 12. | 15 of 1946 | Dawood Abdulla Bantwawalla, a firm. | Preferential distribution | 16 | 0 |

Bombay, dated this 6th day of April, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay. 3975

Our Madras Letter

# IMPORTANCE OF RICE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

## "India Cannot Lag Behind" Says Ramamurthi

(From Our Own Correspondent)

"Whoever controls rice in South East Asia gains control over its economics and politics", said Sir S. V. Ramamurthy, who led the Indian delegation to the International Rice Commission held at Bangkok from March 7 to 16, on his return to Madras. India cannot afford to lag behind Japan or China in rice production but must increase it, he said. That is why India has undertaken to co-ordinate the results of the comparative survey of the various factors which are correlated with the average production of the rice-producing areas in Asia. Referring to the work of the Bangkok session, Sir S. V. Ramamurthi said that it was the first time when improvements in rice production, distribution and utilisation received attention on an international level. Regarding the low yield of rice in India and other Asian countries, Sir S. V. Ramamurthy said that it must deeply exercise in the minds of Scientists, Economists and Governments in India. The rice producing countries have agreed to supply information among themselves on the various factors which are correlated with their average production per acre and India has agreed to co-ordinate the results of the comparative survey.

**ASSENT TO ZAMINDARI BILL**

Much confusion seems to prevail in the rural areas in view of the fact that the Zamindari Abolition Bill passed by the Madras Legislature has not yet received the assent of the Governor-General. The delay in the latter giving his assent has given rise to doubts as to whether he would give it at all. Though the Revenue Minister, Mr. Sitarama Reddi, has tried more than once in the last few days, to assure the Assembly and the public that the Governor-General's assent was expected in the near future, scepticism in that regard has not abated. In the meantime complaints are heard that the tenants in the Zamindari estates are not paying rents to the Zamindars and, that the position of many of the latter is becoming more and more untenable. Complaints are also heard that rent reduction work in the estates has been proceeding slowly and that in fact under the guise of rent reduction, rents are being enhanced in a number of Zamindari estates. On behalf of the Government it has been contended that the delay in rent reduction work is due to their anxiety to scrutinise proposals in that regard carefully so that no injustice is done to any interest thereby. Both the Zamindars and the Government are awaiting eagerly the decision of the Governor-General on the Bill.

**NEW IRRIGATION POLICY**

The Public Works Minister of the Madras Government has announced two important changes in the irrigation policy of the Government in the course of the Budget discussion on the "Irrigation" demand. One is that a return equal to the interest on Government securities on the capital outlay on any irrigation project, which was hitherto regarded as an essential factor in the sanctioning of the project, does not hold good now and that the availability of Water, the amenability of the soil to the cultivation of food crops and the extent to which any scheme would help in the production of foodcrops are the sole criteria now accepted as valid for the purpose. The second is that in respect of any irrigation project, which is expected to benefit the people of a particular locality, the Government would levy a Betterment Tax on those who would thus benefit to make them contribute to the cost of the project instead of making the whole province share the burden of repayment of the loan and the interest thereon. This change in policy, it is explained, has been decided upon in view of the need for augmenting food production, a number of schemes for which are not likely to be productive according to the old standard. Under the revised policy, a large number of irrigation tanks and other irrigation sources which had fallen into disuse and had been silted up are taken up for construction or repairs and it has been estimated that during the years 1944-48, about 5 lakhs of additional acreage has been brought under cultivation, yielding an additional supply of foodgrains of about two and a half lakhs tons as a result of the renovation of old irrigation schemes or sanction of new ones.

**M.L.A'S INTERFERENCE IN PROCUREMENT WORK**

A furore was raised in the Madras Assembly over the question of a complaint said to have been made by an ex-Collector of the Kistna District against a lady member of the Madras Assembly alleging interference by her in procurement work. On the Collector's complaint, the Premier addressed a letter to the lady M.L.A. asking her not to interfere with procurement or other work of the officials. Whether the Premier wrote to the M.L.A. as the Premier or as leader of the Congress Party and whether what he wrote was an official admonition by him as the head of the provincial administration or a friendly advice given by the party leader to a member of the party, were the issues raised in the course of the long inquisition held in the course of the discussion in the Assembly. But no definite answer to these questions was forthcoming as the entire correspondence on the subject was reported to be "not traceable" in the Premier's office. The issue on the one hand pertains to relations of the Premier with members of the Congress party and on the other it pertains to the action of a non-official, who is an M.L.A., which is alleged to amount to interference with the work of public servants. But though a good deal of the Assembly's time was taken up with the discussion on the subject, it seemed to be all unreal as the correspondence bearing on the point in question, was not available and could not be shown or read to the House.

**FREIGHT WAR AMONG SHIPPING COMPANIES**

The freight war recently started by the shipping lines in the matter of exporting groundnut kernel and groundnut oil outside the country is welcomed in trade circles in Madras. Though the competition is injurious to small and young shipping companies, said Mr. V. S. Krishnamurthy, Secretary of the South India Oil Mill Owners' Association, it is welcomed in a way. He said further that in the face of high prices for groundnut kernels and oil ruling internally and the lower levels quoted by foreign buyers, freight has a very great bearing on any efforts in combining business. Actually the present reduced freights had helped in the materialisation of a stray deal or two in groundnut kernels with a new foreign destination. For the past few weeks, there has been a lull in the foreign business in the Madras groundnut market. Though a few Canada licences were switched on to Bizomi nothing could be put through as the latter place had gone out of the market. The freight war which has been going on in respect of transport of groundnut kernel, which is affecting exports outside the country has, however, to be considered in the light of the fact that groundnuts are essential for internal consumption in the country, when other food is short.

**HARIJAN WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

The Madras Government have decided to constitute a separate Harijan Welfare Department with an honorary Director of Harijan Welfare as its head. The question of setting up an Advisory Committee attached to the department, which will scrutinise the various schemes for uplift formulated by it had advise the Government as to which should be given priority and in what manner they should be executed is also under the consideration of the Government. Mr. V. Bhashyam Ayyangar, a retired Judge of the Madras High Court, who has long been associated with the Harijan movement in the province has been appointed as honorary director.

# Stop U. S. Aid To Holland

## Senator's Renewed Fight In Congress

WASHINGTON, April 5, (PTI-Reuter): Senator Frank Graham (Democrat, North Carolina) today proposed that American aid be denied to the Netherlands unless the Dutch take part quickly in the promised Indonesian peace talks.

But he suggested that Congress delay writing and such ban into foreign assistance legislation which is pending Senator Graham, who was a member of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission to the East Indies two years ago, sent the Senate a 69 page report on the Dutch-Indonesian controversy.

Senator OWne Breuster (Republican, Maime) has proposed that the Congress write into the pending Bill to authorise a second year of life for the Economic Co-operation Administration a provision that Marshall plan funds be denied to any country which fails to obey Security Council orders or requests.

Senator Graham said he favoured the Brewster plan to deny Marshall aid to Holland untill she complied with United Nations Indonesia cease fire orders. But he felt that circumstances made this the wrong time to start it in Indonesia.

He said that if faith in the Dutch and Indonesian promises proved unjustified, "We have time in later consideration of the appropriation for Marshal aid to effect the intent of this amendments with new appearing to doubt the good faith of these latest assurances."

In a reference to the Netherlands Government, Senator Graham said "Indonesia is in the front yard of the world—not in the private backyard of Holland.

# ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF INDONESIA

## Bill In Dutch Second Chamber

THE HAGUE, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Second Chamber of the Dutch States General tonight approved a bill setting up a Netherlands-Indonesian company to finance economic recovery in Indonesia.

The Chamber then passed a bill authorising the Dutch Government to grant Indonesia loans in United States dollars to the value of the amounts taken up in the European Recovery Programme for Indonesia recovery, for the period April 3, 1948 until June 30, 1949.

## *Albanians Fighting With Greek Guerillas*

ATHENS, April 5, (U. P. A.): Greek General Staff charged today that armed Albanians were aiding guerillas in their fight against Government forces in north-western Greece.

A Government communique said that the Albanians had joined the Communist rebels in a clash with Greek forces near Grammos, a mountain village which was once headquarters of the ousted rebel chieftain, Marcos Fafiades. The Greek charge followed an announcement by the Greek guerilla guerilla radio of the formation of a new mountain "Government."

# *Tories Claim Sweeping Success*

## *COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS IN BRITAIN*

LONDON, April 5, (U.P.A.): The Conservative Party headquarters today claimed sweeping victories in the first round of the county council elections.

Seven countries in England and Wales voted yesterday for new county Government, 14 were voting today and 41 other countries will ballot through the remainder of the week.

A Tory spokesman said that the Conservative Party gains of yesterday pointed to a striumph for Churchill's party in the general parliamentary elections next year.

He said: "It is impossable to separate the country elections from general elections because the same voting register is used."

Latest returns showed the Conservatives had increased their control in the counties which they held before the elections but that did not dislodge the Labourites from control of two countries—both located in Welsh industrial districts.

The final results in six out of the seven counties showed that the Conservatives had won 35 additional seats while Labour lost six seats and other parties lost 29 seats.

A Labour Party spokesman reported earlier today that it had suffered a net loss of 13 seats. The Conservatives claimed the Labourites' net loss to be 18 seats compared with the net gain of 28 seats for the Conservatives.

## *C. P. COTTON MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCES*

NAGPUR, April 6. (API)—A deputation of wholesale cotton merchants in Central Provinces yesterday made a representation to the Minister of Civil Supplies, Mr. R. K. Patil about their grievances arising out of the cotton control order enforced on March 14 and requested the Government to permit them to dispose of their stocks at prices prevailing in the market.

The cotton control order prohibits dealings in cotton by wholesale dealers except under a licence issued by the Deputy Commissioner of the area concerned who will fix the price in consultation with the Textile Commissioner. Government at present has fixed the price of cotton at rupees 620 per candy.

The deputation said that they had purchased cotton at a higher rate than the ceiling price fixed by Government. To dispose of their stocks at prices fixed by Government would therefore entail serious loss to them. They also urged the Government to release stocks frozen for non-compliance of the control estimated at about 40 000 bales.

Mr. Patil is understood to have advised the deputation to represent their case to the Government of India, as the order had been promulgated under instructions from the centre.

## *PATNA LABOUR LEADER'S CONDITION*

PATNA, April 5, (Delayed U.P.I.): The latest report on Shri Basawan Singh's hunger-strike states that his conditions, turning serious since April 2, continues to deteriorate. He has developed pain in the abdomen, and the lungs give a muffled sound of breathing. He has also started coughing. Fever continues, while the food pressure is falling.

## *MADHYA BHARAT ASSEMBLY*

GWALIOR, April 5. (API)—The Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly adjourned here today to meet again at Indore on April 25.

The Education Minister, Mr. Kaluram Virulkar, told the House during question hour today that the Government had decided to implement the Central Gomernment's National Cadet Corps scheme in Madhya Bharat and necessary steps were being taken in this direction.

He also said that the Government had under active consideration a scheme for the spread of adult education in Madhya Bharat.

A bill for introduction of compulsory primary education will be moved in the Assembly at Indore.

## *Call On McArthur To Cut Red Tape*

TOKYO, April 5, (U. P. A.): British traders have called on General Douglas MacArthur to cut red tape involved in Japanese Foreign trade transactions and to permit British banks here to open yen accounts.

The United Press of America learned today that these were among a series of proposals and complaints raised by British representatives during the recent sterling area trade conference held in Tokyo.

Most British trade officials expressed appreciation for steps already taken by American officials to reduce occupation and Japanese bureaucratic controls on foreign trade. But they argue that simplification has not gone far enough and fast enough and that trade revival was suffering as a result. They maintained that present regulations make foreign trade in Japan too speculative and complicated to attract broad interest in the resumption of trade with Japan.

They declared that the simplest policy decisions require several months of staff review in MacArthur's headquarters before approval. By then, the traders pointed out, they have often been forced to abandon the proposed transactions.

AMRITSAR, April 6, (U.P.I.): The Taran police is baffled over the find of a dead body of a man with hands and feet tied with a dhoti, from a well situated in the jurisdiction of Sadar police station. There were no marks of injuries on the body. The dead body has not been identified. It has been sent for the post mortem examination.

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# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 9, 2005
Muslim. Jamedi-l-Akher 7, 1368
Parsi: Avan 7, 1318.
Sunrise 6-26 a.m., Sunset 6-54 p.m.
Hightide 06-08, 19-24.
Lowtide 00-41, 11-55.

## To-day's Engagements

ESBORNE'S LECTURE: Under the joint auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, the P.E.N., and the Bombay Discussion Group, Mr. Henry Usborne, M.P., will give a talk on "Crusade for World Government" at the Durbar Hall, Town Hall today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. Dr. J. F. Bulsara will preside.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHA SABHA: Sriramnavami Celebrations in specially erected pandal on Dr. Ghanti Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, from today Thursday to April 15 by Sri P. S. Narayana Prasad, Director, Balance of Payments Division, Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: National Week programme for today (Thursday): 7 a.m. Worli B.D.D. No. 111, Cleanliness campaign; 7 a.m., Kermani Bldg., Arthur Rd., Cleanliness campaign; 6 to 9-30 p.m. Worli B.D.D. Chawl, Propaganda on van; 8 p.m. Worli B.D.D. Chawl No 109, Mass meeting. President Mr. V. R. Tulla.

INDIA FILM JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION. Fourth anniversary awards giving function, in honour of best stars, pictures, producers and film-artistes of 1948 at Liberty Cinema today (Thursday).

Mrs. Aileen R. K. Karanjia will preside and present the awards.

The IFJA Award-winners include: Mazhar Khan (Character Acting); Dilip Kumar (Star Actor); Al Nazir (Handsomest Hero); Veena (Mona Lisa); Sabu (Indian English Star); Devika Rani (Special Acting Honours); Nargis (Current Performance) Nigar Sultana (New Talent).

FILM-AWARDS: Dard, Prithi Nazar (Costume Play); Mr Naushad Ali (Music Direction), Veera (Best Dressed Woman); Narayanrao Vyas (Radio Singer).

SHIPPING RATE-WAR: Under the auspices of the Socialist Party (Bombay) a public meeting will be held at Kamgar Maidan (Parel) today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. to protest against the increase of fares by shipping companies on Konkan lines. Mr Asoka Mehta will preside Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas will address.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 17 (Kamathipura) will meet near the Northbrook Gardens tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

MALBAR HILL GARDENS: Mr. K. B. Carnac, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, writes: It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Pherozeshaw Mehta Gardens at the Malbar Hills, will be closed in the evening at 8 p.m. (B.T.) instead of 7-30 p.m. (B.T.) as at present, until further notice.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: "House Warming" function at the Council's Central Office, new premises, 41, Queen's Barracks, Foreshore Road, at 5-45 p.m. today.

Y. M. C. A.: Wodehouse Road. Brains Trust today Panel: Prof. J. C. Daruvala, Dr. S. G. Panandikar and Mr. P. R. Lele.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. Henry C. Usborne, M.P. and Chairman of the Steering Committee of the People's World Constituent Assembly, will address members of the Union at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chamber Annexe, Hornby Road, 4-30 p.m. today. All are invited.

INDIA FILM JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION: Award Giving Function in honour of best stars, pictures, producers, etc., at Liberty Cinema at 10 a.m. today. Mrs. Aileen Karanjia will preside.

### TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Change of rates for Telegrams to all stations in Trieste in Italy:

(1) Rates for Telegrams to all stations in Trieste except Aurisina, Duino, Muggia, Poggio Reale Del Carso Pola and Trieste towns are same as for Yugoslavia as follows: Ord. Rs. 1-5-0, Ord (CDE) 0-13-0, Deferred 0-10-6, DLT 0-7-0 per word.

For Stations viz. Aurisina Duino, Muggia, Poggio Reale Del Carso Pola and Trieste towns, the rates are as follows: Ord. Rs. 1-4-0, Ord (CDE) 0-12-0, Deferred 0-10-0, DLT 0-7-0.

## S. Maharashtra Manufacturers & Traders Conference

The Samyukta Maharashtra Manufacturers and Traders Conference will be held in Poona, in Gokhale Hall, Laxmi Road, Poona, on 9th, 9th, 10th and 11th April, 1949. There will be Sub-Conferences of various trades, during the period.


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# NATIONAL WEEK INAUGURATED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—"Let us all work hard to usher in a new era of economic equality and social justice as preached by our departed leader, Mahatma Gandhi, and end corruption and black-marketing in our public life", said Mr Nagindas T. Master, Ex-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House this morning to inaugurate the National Week in the city.

Mr Nagindas Master said that they had all to work hard for the realisation of the dream of Mahatma Gandhi. The freedom of India which Mahatma Gandhi had conceived was not merely political freedom but economic and social freedom, he added. He appealed to all citizens to make the National Week a success since it was to be devoted for the collections for the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Several public meetings have been arranged by the B.P.C.C. in connection with this week and two of these meetings will be addressed by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, who is paying a three-day visit to the city tomorrow.

### NIGHT PROCESSIONS BANNED IN BOMBAY.

The Commissioner of Police has issued an order, to-day, prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. till April 12.

### SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI CHARITIES

During 1948 Divan Bahadur Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri, Rao Bahadur Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar, Mr. C. M. Master, Mr. Balkrishna D. Vora and Mr. Ambrish H Munshi acted as Trustees. One of the Trustees Rao Bahadur Maganlal Dalpatram Khakar died in December 1948.

Income from rent of the Trust properties, interest on Government Securities and other sources amounted to Rs. 107,211-9-9. Expenses for the maintenance of the Boarding Institution, payments to widows and orphans, 'sadavrat' and annuity to Shree Gokulnathji Temple at Mangrol, property taxes, insurance premia, etc., came to Rs. 103,731-11-3. There was a net balance of Rs. 3,479-14-6 during the year.

### BOARDING HOUSES NOT REQUIRED TO CLOSE ONCE A WEEK.

Some misunderstanding seems to prevail that boarding houses are required to be kept closed one day a week under the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948. The attention of all concerned is invited to Sec. 24 of the Act, under which every employee in a residential hosel, restaurant or eating house is required to be given at least one day in a week as a holiday.

However, the Act does not impose any obligation on the employers to close down such places for the purpose of the grant of a weekly holiday to employees; nor does it enjoin a simultaneous holiday for all employees. The holiday can be given on turns so as not to close down such places.

## Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, April 7.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. D. G. Sahasrabuddhe (Vocal music) 1-40 Laxman Chavan 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-40 U. L. Shan Noorani 8-45 News (G).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Vimal Dighe 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Dance Music.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
44.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. U. L. Shah Noorani 5-15 Vimal Dighe 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 P. S. Joshi 6-30 Firoz Dastur 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Laxman Chavan 7-30 Film Music 8-0 Natvarial P. Vaidya 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-0 Olga Craen 10-30 City of Birmingham Orchestra.
VARIATIONS.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Firoz Dastur (Vocal music) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 P. S. Joshi.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Natvarial P. Vaidya 1-30 Natvarial P. Vaidya 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Vanita Mandal.
354 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-30 p.m. Childrens' Half-Hour 6-0 D. G. Sahasrabuddhe 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-40 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Laxman Chawan 8-30 Gujarati: Navalkatha 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 'Chhupo Gayak' 9-0 D. G. Sahasrabuddhe 9-30 P. S. Joshi 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Focus 10-0 Firoz Dastur.
BARODA, Thursday, April 7.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Harihar Prasad Bhatt 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Gangadhar G. Gaekwad 6-25 Padma Padiya 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Nanhe Khan Ghulam Khan 7-15 Gokuldas Raichura 7-30 Gangadhar G. Gaekwad 7145 'Khorak Na Morcha Par Gruh.ni' 8-0 Ghazal 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Apni Parmash 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Gokuldas Raichura 9-30 'Ram Navami' 10-0 Padma Padiya 10-15 Nanhe Khan Ghulam Khan

### RAM KATHAMRUT

A special feature entitled 'Ram Kathamrut' written by Shivram Washikar will be broadcast by All-India Radio, Bombay, at 9 p.m. today (Thursday). Musical scorers are V G Bhatkar and Vasant Eric. The feature can be heard on 353 and 61.48 metres.

# PROTECTION TO PLASTIC GOODS INDUSTRY

## Tariff Board To Hold Inquiry

BOMBAY, April 6.

The Government of India have referred the claim for protection or assistance to the plastic goods (including moulding powder) industry to the Tariff Board for investigation. They have also requested the Board to examine the question of abolition or reduction of the import duty on celluloid, cellulose acetate, cellulose butyrate etc.

The Board has now decided to hold a public inquiry into this industry at an early date. A questionnaire for the producers of these articles is now ready for issue. Firms, associations and persons interested in this industry or in the industries dependent on the use of these articles, who desire that their views should be considered by the Board may obtain copies of the questionnaire from the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Separate questionnaires for importers and consumers of these articles are also ready for issue and parties interested in them may apply, specifying the interest they represent.

Replies to the questionaire and representation or memoranda which they wish to submit should be sent in 15 copies so as to reach the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, not later than April 25, 1949.

# GENERAL BUCHER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General Sir Roy Bucher, K.B.E., C.B., M.C., and Lady Bucher arrived in Bombay to-day by air from Secundrabad and were received at the airport by Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar, Area Commander, Bombay.

General Sir Roy and Lady Bucher will leave for the U.K. on Thursday by the s.s. Strathedon. A Guard of Honour will be provided by the 17 Sikhs at the Mole Station at 11 a.m.

In Bombay they are the guests of General and Mrs. Brar.

### BENGALI NEWSPAPER FORFEITED.

The Government of West Bengal has issued an order, under clauses (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the West Bengal Security Act, 1948, prohibiting the further publication of the special issue, dated January 19, 1949, of "Naya Duniya", a Bengali weekly newspaper of Calcutta, and declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of it and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from it.

## Supply Of Electrical Energy To Bombay

The P.R.O. of G.I.P. Rly. in a press note, states:—The public are aware that owing to the partial failure of last year's monsoon the lakes above the Ghats which store water to drive the generators to provide Bombay with electrical energy were not filled. The position was aggravated by the cyclone which damaged one of the large generators at Bhira. Messrs. Tata's have appealed for the co-operation of all consumers to save electricity. As one of the largest consumers in the area the G.I.P. Railway has taken special steps to assist. The first step taken has been the extension of the "regeneration" system to passenger trains descending the Bhore and Thull Ghats. The second step taken by the Railway is to generate electricity in its Power House at Kalyan to the fullest extent to feed into Messrs. Tata's Transmission System.

The third step taken is to reduce the total amount of energy consumed on the suburban services. This will entail a slight reduction in maximum speeds of suburban trains.

It is hoped that the public will appreciate the reasons for the slight lowering of train speeds when they realise how the railway is trying in larger interests to help the province to overcome the temporary shortage of electrical energy and at the same time fully maintain its services which consume electrical energy.

## 39 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES SETTLED IN FEBRUARY

### Working Of Conciliation Machinery

Thirty-nine industrial disputes were amicably settled through the intervention of conciliators in Bombay Province, during February last. In 34 disputes, however, no settlement was reached. Twenty-two cases were not pursued further by the parties, one was discontinued, five were referred to arbitration, while in one dispute partial settlement was reached.

Of the 146 disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, during the month, the cotton textile industry accounted for 98, banking 33, sugar industry five, silk textile mills four, textile processing and public passenger transport concerns two each and the woollen and hosiery industries one each.

Fifty-eight of the disputes arose in Bombay City, 38 in Ahmedabad, 18 in Sholapur, 11 in Khandesh and the remaining 21 in other centres in the Province.

## Poona Excise Division Split Into Two

The Government of Bombay has decided to split up the existing Poona Excise Division, which comprises of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Sangli districts into two Divisions one comprising of Poona and Satara districts and the other Sholapur and Sangli districts, as a temporary measure for a period of six months, from April 7, 1949.

## Provincial Labour Advisory Board

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Provincial Labour Advisory Board, under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Labour, to advise on matters affecting the interests of labour and relations between employers and employees, in particular. Members of the Board include members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly representing the Labour, Industry and Commerce constituencies, five representatives of consumers, six representatives each of labour and employers and four officials.

# Sequel To Attempt At Bank Hold-Up

## Police Make Further Arrests

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Six more persons were arrested by the Crime Branch I, Bombay C.I.D., following a two-day comb out of the city for the men involved in the attempted robbery of a Bank at Santa Cruz last Sunday.

In producing the accused, Chimanlal Mohanlal, Jayantilal Kuberdas, Ramsingh Indramen, Kalidas Mangaldas Dondu Babu and Chandrakant Govind before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, the police stated that the arrested men were responsible for a number of house-breaking and theft cases involving over a lakh of rupees.

The first accused, Chimanlal, it was alleged and a shop-keeper, at Dadar, harboured the gang, sharing in the loot.

The first three accused were arrested yesterday, the rest of the alleged gang were arrested early this morning. In th course of their search of the hideouts used by the accused, police recovered several radio sets, typewriters and other articles which were supposed to have been stolen during the past few months.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody, pending further enquiries by the police.

# REWARDS FOR ARRESTS OF ABSCONDERS

CALCUTTA, (By Mail: The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal has announced substantial rewards upto Rs. 5,000 to be given for the arrest or any information leading to the arrest of the following absconders wanted in connection with the Dum Dum and Basirhat raids on Feoruary 26, 1949 in the district of 24-Parganas (West Bengal).

This declaration will hold good for six months from the date of publication, April 2, 1949.

(1) Pannalal Das Gupta son of the late Bhoodeb Lal of Kharpur police station Palong, district Faridpur (E. Bengal) and also of Calcutta and Burnpur, Asansol, Burdwan; (Aged about 40; medium height; thin build; sun burnt complexion, large sunken eyes; broad forehead with a prominent vein in the middle);

(2) Bimal Mitra, son of the last Bamani Kanta of Basirhat district 24-Parganas and of 34-B, Cnetla Road, Calcutta; (Aged about 36; dark complexion and hair clipped; broad forehead; very fat).

(3) Tarapada Ray son of Amrita of Kutthariparia, police station Basirhat, district 24-Parganas and of Calcutta; (Aged about 26; short stature; dark complexion; well built body; sunken cheeks).

(4) Jyotirmay Gupta, M. B. son of Dr. Debi Prasanna of Guptapara, police station Dhakuria district 24-Parganas and of Golla, district Bakarganj (East Bengal) and also of Jamsnedpur, Bihar. (Aged about 28 tall, fair complexion, thin build; sunken cheeks).

(5) Prithwish De alias Tantu son of Dr. Jyotish De of No. 10/A, Janak Road, Calcutta and of Jamshedpur, Bihar. (Aged about 55; tall; medium build; fair complexion; back brushed hair).

(6) Manoranjan Sadhukhan son of Upendra Nath of Shanialas, police station Kotwali, district Nadia and of No. 99, Sitaram Ghosh Street, Calcutta; (Aged agout 28; dark complexion; back brushed hair; medium height and build).

(7) Prabhat Chatarji "alias" Patai son of the late Bhupendra Nath of Joynagore-Majilpore, police station Joynagore, District 24-Parganas and of 5/1/A, Maniktala Bazar Lane, Calcutta; (5' 6' stout, full face, broad forehead, large expressive well set eyes, large nose, full lips, thick neck, wheat complexion).

(8) Sudha Sindhu Banarji son of the late Manmatha of Gabtala police-station Behala, district 24-Paraganas; (Aged about 30; average height; strong build, medium complexion.

9) Ramanath Mallik of 31/1/E, Beadon Row, Calcutta. An employee of Jessap and Co.; (5' 10" or 5' 11" height, lean, thin, aged about 35/36 years, widely separated eyes, large and expressive, moustache).

(10) Amar Raha s/o Basanta Kumar of Mulghar district Khulna (East Bengal) and of Calcutta and Jamshedpur and Jharia (Bihar); DESCRIPTIVE ROLL—Age about 34; medium height; medium complexion; stout build; speaks English fluently and with a good accent; Khulna (East Bengal), Calcutta and Jamshedpur and Jharia (Bihar).

(11) Ajit Sarkar son of Kripanany of Uttarpara, district Hooghly. DESCRIPTIVE ROLL—Age about 30/32, good sportsman and boxing trainer; PROBABLE RESORTS—Hooghly and Calcutta.

(12) Patik Pan son of Satya Charan of 22, Hari Charan Banarji Road, Belur, police station Bally, district Howrah; PROBABLE RESORTS—Howrah and Calcutta.

(13) Bibhuti Sen Gupta son of Paresh Nath of Outshahi, police-station Tangibari, district Dacca (East Benga') and of 16/A, Indra Biswas Road, Calcutta; PROBABLE RESORTS—Dacca (East Bengal) and Calcutta.

(14) Biresh Bhattacharji son of the late Nareshhanands of Brahmasamajpur, police station Behala, district 24-Parganas; DESCRIPTIVE ROLL Age about 30, tall; healthy, medium complexion; PROBABLE RESORTS—Calcutta and 24-Parganas.

(15) Sudhir De son of Bistupada of Sri Kishan Bhakat Lane, Bantra, district Howrah; PROBABLE RESORTS—Howrah and Calcutta.

(16) Ashoke Biswas of 27/B, Anath Deb Lane Belgachia, district 24-Parganas; DESCRIPTIVE ROLL—Age about 26, fair complexion; well built; PROBABLE RESORTS—Calcutta, 24-Parganas.—(

# MANY SPECIES OF INDIAN FAUNA EXTINCT

## Dr. Ripley's View

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Mountain Quail is extinct. This bird with a greenish brown body and a white and black tail and head, which did not sing, but made a sound like a shrill whistle, had but a brief and mysterious existence in the world. Like the Pink headed Duck and Jerdone's Couvcer, which too made brief appearances in India, the "Ophrysia Superciliosa", lived but 30 years, as far as human knowledge goes and disappeared as mysteriously as it came on the Indian scene.

This is the firm conclusion to which Dr. Dillon Ripley, Lecturer in Zoology at the Yale University, has arrived after a four months' fruitless search in the Himalayan foothills, which were known to be the haunts of the mysterious bird.

Dr. Ripley's wanderings, however, has led him to fear, that unless prompt steps are taken at once by the Government of India, many other species of Indian fauna may also become extinct.

Sponsored jointly by the National Geographic Society of America, the Yale University and the Smithsonian Institute, Dr. Ripley in the course of his expedition, in which he was assisted by Mr. Salim Ali, Curator of the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, collected 1,500 specimens of great interest to zoologists. But the main purpose of his search was the "Ophrysia Superciliosa" which was first noted in 1846. It evoked a great deal of curiosity on the part of zoologist. It was last heard of in 1876 near Nainital. After a determined attempt to find any possible trace of the bird Dr. Ripley has come to the conclusion that the species must be extinct. He told a reporter of this paper: "It is biological enigma that certain birds and animals vanish." He said that no apparent reason could be assigned to this process.

He said that many other species like certain varieties of mountain goats would also become extinct and future generations would not be able to see them, unless early steps were taken for their protection and preservation.

Dr. Ripley who proposes to visit India again in 1950-51, urged that government should appoint men with knowledge of wild life in the Forest Department. The study of Indian fauna, he said, was totally neglected and there was great scope for Indian students, for study and research in this field.

# "NO ONE MUST PRACTISE AT RISK OF OTHERS' LIVES"

## Dr. G. DaSilva On Hypothesisation Of Systeme Treatment

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, (By MAIL).

While opposing proposed legislation for the synthesisation of Ayurvedic, Yunani, Homeopathic and Allopathic systems of medical treatment, Dr. George Da' Silva, a veteran medical practitioner of repute at Jubbulpore and an ex-president of the All-India Medical Association, in the course of an exclusive interview said, "I can not object to any one following his own inclination and practising any system of medicine provided it is based on Science and follows scientific methods so that no one may practice at the risk of other's life".

"The Ayurvedic and Yunani" Dr. Da' Silva remarked, "are the oldest systems and might have been scientific in those days. From these systems the modern allopathic one has been evolved through experiment and research. The modern medical system is neither Western nor Eastern but is International and Universal. It is a fact beyond dispute that in these old systems there are few drugs which, used in crude form in certain cases, are effacacious and that these drugs are comparatively cheaper than those used by allopaths. These two facts form the argument for this proposed synthesis, though they do not make this system scientific. If the old systems wish to or the authorities want to turn these into scientific systems, they will automatically be allopathic. In the jungles of India there are many herbs, plants and roots very useful but are not known to the old systems. The only reasonable course to adopt would be to conduct a research about these useful drugs and to add these drugs to the allopthic pharmacopia. The time is most opportune to start research and experiments to bring the old undeveloped and suppressed systems into their own ond to the highest level of efficacy by scientific ways and means.

Proceeding Dr. Da' Silva observed. "We cannot progress without science. We must either believe in it or we must wholly reject it. Any system of treatment to be useful must prove its efficacy not only in the treatment of diseases but also in preventing them. The scientific medicine is based on the theory that all diseases are caused by the germs. The Ayurvedic and Yunani systems are based upon the "tridish" theory. And it is not capable of solving the complex diseases of human body.

Dr. Da' Silva advocated the abolition of the system of patents to bring down the prices of drugs. He also criticised the introduction of three years medical course by the C.P. Government in the medical college.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES FOR ADJUDICATION.

The industrial disputes between the F. and C. Osler (India) Limited and the Metalware Industries, both of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

# WEATHER

## (WEATHER SUMMARY)

POONA, April 6 (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, April 6, 1949:—

Thunderstorm—rain has been widespread in Assam and the Gangetic West Bengal and local in Chota Nagpur and the South Bombay Deccan. A few thunder-showers have also been reported from Orissa, Bihar, the East Central Provinces, South Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over west Rajputana and the north United Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 7th:— Thunder-storm—rain will be widespread in Assam and local in Mysore and the South Bombay Deccan. A few thunder-showers are likely along Orissa coast, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the north-east Central Provinces, extreme south Konkan and Malabar. Scattered dust or Thunderstorms are also possible in the East Punjab.

Earthquake report:— An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 620 miles away from Delhi was recorded by the seismographs in the observatory, New Delhi at 11 hours. 53 minutes. 8. S.T. on April 5, 1949.

## WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 6 (A.P.I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on April 6, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 104 78 0 0 0; Ahmednagar 100 69 0 28 minus 0.1; BOMBAY 91 77 0 0 0; Calcutta 92 72 0.1 0.1 minus 0 1; Colombo — 75 8.17 4.5 plus 4.5; Delhi 97 74 0 0 minus 0.1; Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 — — — —; Lucknow — 70 0 0 minus 0.1; Madras 92 79 0 0.9 plus 0.9; Mahabaleshwar 86 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Mysore 90 71 0 0.8 plus 0.8; Nagpur 102 74 0 0.1 minus 0.1; Patna 95 72 0 0 0; Poona 101 69 0 0 minus 0.1; Sholapur 100 78 0 0 0; Simla 68 54 0 0.1 minus 0.3; Surat 73 74 0 0 0.


Simultaneous Running in FIVE PLACES

MEETH-BHAKAR

By BHALJI PENDHARKAR

SWASTIK, Bombay:
KOHINOOR Dadar
from Saturday 9th
VIJAYANAND, Poona
Thursday (today) 7th
SHAHU, Kolhapur
from Saturday 9th
CIRCLE Nasik
from 2nd April
TODAY at
SWASTIK
at 1 p.m. for RAMNAVMI

THEY TELL THE STORY OF THE NATION!
PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEWAR
FRI. 8TH 10 A.M.
PATHAN
SAT. 9TH 10 A.M.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 10TH 8-30 AM.
PLANS OPEN—BOOK NOW.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

IT'S ONE BIG MOMENT OF POETIC ROMANCE—
PRAKASH Pictures
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in an intriguing story of a scattered family!
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4, 6-45, 9-30
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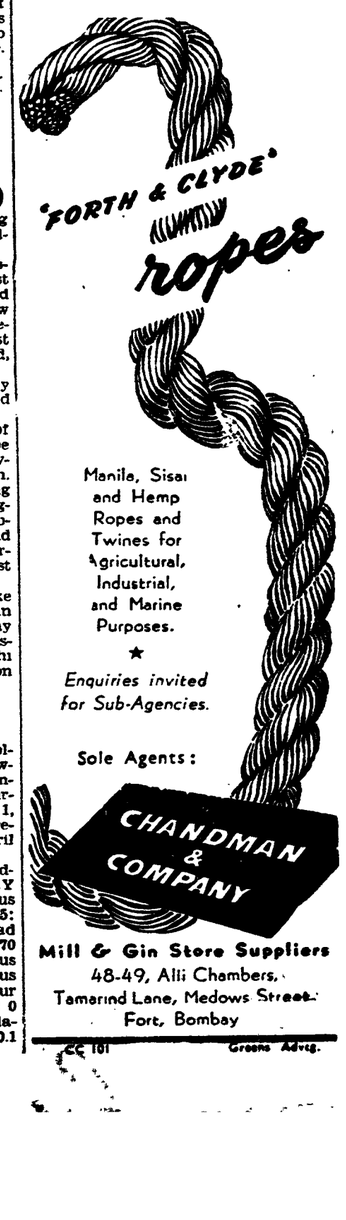


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CC 101 Greens Advts.

# Ugly Scenes In Commons

### Heated Altercation Between Govt. And Opposition Members

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The British Parliament had one of its most angry scenes for many years tonight.

As members crowded out of the Chamber to vote after a debate on Britain's most serious position there were heated altercations and some jostling between Government and Opposition supporters.

In one or two instances it appeared almost as though these altercations might lead to blows.

Order, however gradually reasserted itself.

The uproar started when the Food Minister Mr John Strachey said Opposition speeches showed that their political prejudices were much stronger than their patriotism.

Immediately Mr Martin Lindsay Conservative, asked if it was in order for "an ex-member of the Fascist Party to cast aspersions on our patriotism."

There were angry shouts from both sides of the House at this and a Labour Member, Mr John Paton, called in a lying statement."

This was followed by more angry outbursts which caused a delay of about ten minutes with members protesting to the Speaker against what they considered offensive remarks.

THREATENING ATTITUDE

Eventually the Food Minister declared there was no truth in Mr Lindsay's statement and Mr Lindsay withdrew his words.

The Minister resumed his defence of Government policy but the remainder of his speech was drowned in angry cries from the Opposition and counter cries from Government supporters.

Captain Harry Crookshank was greeted with an angry roar from Government benches when he crossed to move the Opposition motion to reduce the Minister's salary, a formal motion on which the debate took place.

This was defeated by 347 votes to 185.

The figures were greeted with loud cries of "resign" from Opposition members, the Government's majority being much smaller than usual.

Before the vote was taken several Labour members dashed across the floor of the House and confronted the Conservatives in a threatening attitude.

As members streamed into the division lobbies there were continued altercations between Government and Opposition members.

Those showing the greatest aggressiveness were restained by their colleagues and actually no blows were struck.

## KING'S HONORARY NURSING SISTER

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)—Senior Controller Anne Thomson Matron-in-Chief of Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps who as principal Matron in India in 1946 was responsible for handing over to the Indian and Pakistan nursing services, has been appointed honorary nursing sister to the King with effect from April 1, 1949.

## Lt.-Gen. Rajendrasinhji

POONA, April 5 (API)—Lt.-Gen. Rajendrasinhji, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, will leave for Delhi on April 7 to attend the conference to be held at army head quarters there.

# India To Encourage Foreign Investment

## EXISTING INTERESTS WILL ENJOY EQUAL TREATMENT WITH INDIAN ENTERPRISE

## British Capital Assured Of Considerable Scope

## NEHRU OUTLINES LONG AWAITED POLICY

**NEW DELHI, April 6. (A. P. I.) The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, making his long awaited statement on the participation of foreign capital in India said in the Dominion Parliament today that, as regards the existing foreign interests, "Government do not intend to place any restrictions or impose any conditions which are not applicable to similar Indian enterprise."**

**Pandit Nehru added, "Government will so frame their policy as to enable further foreign capital to be invested in India on terms and conditions that are mutually advantageous."**

### *Can Earn Profits*

**Pandit Nehru said that foreign interests would be permitted to earn profits, subject only to regulations common to all.**

**IF AND WHEN FOREIGN ENTERPRISES WERE COMPULSORILY ACQUIRED, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID, COMPENSATION WOULD BE PAID ON A FAIR AND EQUITABLE BASIS AS ALREADY ANNOUNCED IN GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

### *Assurance To Britain*

**THE PRIME MINISTER MADE SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BRITISH INTERESTS IN INDIA AND ASSURED THEM THAT, ALTHOUGH IT WAS THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO ENCOURAGE THE GROWTH OF INDIAN INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, THERE WAS AND WOULD STILL BE CONSIDERABLE SCOPE FOR THE INVESTMENT OF BRITISH CAPITAL IN INDIA.**

**He added: "The Government of India have no desire to injure in any way British or other non-Indian interests in India, and would gladly welcome their contribution in a constructive and co-operative role in the development of India's economy."**

MUTUAL ADVANTAGE

The following is the text of the speech. The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a statement on the Government of India's policy with reference to participation of foreign capital referred to the bill which was recently moved by the Minister for Industry and Supply to provide for the development and control of industries and said:

"Members will have noticed that no specific provision relating to participation of foreign capital in industries has been made in the bill. We had thought at first that it would be necessary to make some specific provision, but we find on further examination that such regulation as is necessary can be secured through existing laws.

The policy as regards participation of foreign capital has already been announced in broad terms in Government's resolution of April 6, 1948. The stress on the need to regulate, in the national interest, the scope and manner of foreign capital arose from past association of foreign capital and control with foreign domination of the economy of the country.

But circumstances today are quite different. The object of our regulation should therefore be the utilisation of foreign capital in a manner most advantageous to the country. Indian capital needs to be supplemented by foreign capital not only because our national savings will not be enough for the rapid development of the country on the scale we wish, but also because in many cases scientific, technical and industrial knowledge and capital equipment can best be secured along with foreign capital.

POLICY CLARIFIED

"In this context, foreign investors would not doubt wish to have some clear indication of our policy on certain matters, like the repatriation of capital, the remittance of profits, and the treatment of foreign enterprise vis-a-vis Indian enterprise. I propose to make the policy of Government quite clear in this matter.

"In the first place, I would like to state that Government would expect all undertakings, Indian or foreign, to conform to the general requirements of their industrial policy. As regards existing foreign interests, Government do not intend to place any restrictions or impose any conditions which are not applicable to similar Indian enterprise. Government would also so frame their policy as to enable further foreign capital to be invested in India on terms and conditions that are mutually advantageous.

EQUAL COMPENSATION

"Secondly, foreign interests would be permitted to earn profits, subject only to regulations common to all. We do not foresee any difficulty in continuing the existing facilities for remittance of profits and Government have no intention to place any restriction on withdrawal of foreign capital investments, but remittance facilities would naturally depend on foreign exchange considerations.

**If, however, any foreign concerns come to be compulsorily acquired Government would provide reasonable facilities for the remittance of proceeds.**

**"Thirdly, if and when foreign enterprises are compulsorily acquired, compensation will be paid on a fair and equitable basis as already announced in Government's statement of policy.**

NO HARD AND FAST RULE

"Government have stated before that, as a rule the major interest in ownership and effective control of an undertaking should be in Indian hands. They have also stated that power will be taken to deal with exceptional cases in a manner calculated to serve the national interest. Obviously there can be no hard and fast rule in this matter.

Government will not object to foreign capital having control of a concern for a limited period, if it is found to be in the national interest and each individual case will be dealt with on its merits. In the matter of employment of personnel, government would not object to the employment of non-Indians in posts requiring technical skill and experience, when Indians of requisite qualifications are not available, but they attach vital importance to the training and employment of Indians even for such posts in the quickest possible manner.

BRITISH CAPITAL

"I should like to add a few words about British interests in India which naturally form the largest part of foreign investments in India. Although it is the policy of the Government of India to encourage the growth of Indian industry and commerce, including such services like banking, shipping and Insurance to the best of their ability, there and will still be considerable scope for the investment of British capital in India. These considerations will apply equally to other existing non-Indian interests. The Government of India have no desire to injure in any way British or other non-Indian interests in India and would gladly welcome their contribution in a constructive and co-operative role in the development of India's economy."

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that the Prime Minister's statement was of "tremendous significance" and inevitably raised "several issues of serious import". As pressure of work ruled out the possibility of a debate on the state, he would request the speaker to consider some other procedure, for instance by permitting short notice questions.

The Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, said that if members wanted to put short notice questions of a really very important and urgent nature, he would consider the matter.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani said, "We are not allowed to put any questions but we are entitled to express our disapproval of the whole thing."

The Speaker: "The matter is not for debate now. There can be no expression of disapproval."

## RAJPRAMUKHS' CONFERENCE

### Issues Of Outstanding Importance To Be Discussed

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Four issues of paramount interest will be discussed by the Conference of Rajpramukhs which is meeting here tomorrow. The first issue is that of the future constitution of State Unions. Although a model constitution has been framed for such Unions, the opinion is growing here that in the interest of uniformity the work should be entrusted to the Constituent Assembly. In other words with some modifications the constitution frame for Indian Provinces should be made applicable to State Unions. The second issue relates to armed forces maintained by States. Basically and constitutionally Government is opposed to private armies whether maintained by communal or political organisations or by individual states. In the interest of efficiency and discipline, however, a unified army is 'sine qua non for India's security. Finance is the main snag. So far these State forces are being maintained at States' expenses. One view is that State Unions should make 'pro rata' contribution to the Central Government for maintaining their armies. The other view is that such a demand would be inconsistent with Cent l responsibility, which includes the defence of India as a whole. If the Central Government cannot demand contributions from Provinces for this purpose it could not, with justice, demand contribution for the same purpose from State Unions. The question to be discussed will therefore be largely of assimilation of State forces rather than of finances.

The third issue relates to privileges of State rulers. Being brought up in a certain atmosphere State rulers are very touchy about the privileges such as salutes, body-guards, order of precedence, titles, etc.

The States Minister, Sardar Patel, in consultation with provincial Premiers, intends to evolve a satisfactory solution to this problem.

Fourth: Latest addition of a new article in all convenants on the model of Rajasthan Convenant. This article provides that till the Constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly of the Union comes into operation Rajpramukhs and the Council of Ministers shall, in exercise of functions vesting in them, be under the general control of, and comply with, such instructions as may from time to time be given by Government of India. It is intended to amend all Convenants in order to include this new provision. The Military civil administers of Hyderabad will also participate in the Conference.

The State Adviser, Mr. V. P. Menon, is due to leave for Bhopal to take over the State for the Central Government on April 16, it is learned here.

## No Financial Talks With Atlantic Powers

### British Embassy Denies Press Reports

WASHINGTON, April 5, (PTI-Reuter)—British Embassy spokesman here today denied categorically that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was engaging in financial or monetary talks with any of the Foreign Ministers of the North Atlantic powers during his present visit to Washington.

A spokesman described as "absolute nonsense" a broadcast by columnist Walter Winchell that Mr. Bevin was conducting a conference in Washington on a proposed revaluation of the pound sterling.

Officials here also denied any knowledge of a financial conference between the North Atlantic powers with view to the alignment of their currencies.

## MADHYA BHARAT SOCIALISTS

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 6.

A Conference of Madhyabharat Socialists will be held at Indore, on April 30th and May 1st. Three hundred delegates from all over Madhyabharat Union are expected to attend this session which is the second annual plenary one. Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, or Smti. Aruna Ashafali (or some other top-ranking Socialist leader) is expected to ge requested to inaugurate this session.

The Executive Committee of Madhyabharat branch of the Socialist Party (India) will meet on April 28, and 29 in Indore City, to prepare draft resolutions for the session and discuss the political situation in the country with special reference to Madhyabharat. It is likely to chalk out the future programme in the light of Patna decisions of the All-India Body.

### RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR IN LONDON

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar arrived at London airport today from New York, where for the past three weeks he has been attending the International Civil Service Conference.

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's book token scheme which includes India, has proved a success. At the end of its present experimental period this year the initial 150,000 dollars with which it was started last December will oe increased to 250,000 dollars.

# Evatt Calls For Unfaltering Support To U. N.

## *APPEALS TO MEMBERS NOT TO BE DEFLECTED BY THE CYNICAL*

**FLUSHING MEADOWS, APRIL 6 (PTI-REUTER): DR. HERBERT EVATT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, CALLED FOR "UNFALTERING SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS IDEALS" WHEN HE OPENED THE RESUMED ASSEMBLY SESSION HERE LAST NIGHT.**

**"WORLD-WIDE SECURITY CAN ONLY BE FOUND IN A WORLD-WIDE ORGANISATION," HE SAID APPEALING TO MEMBERS NOT TO BE "DEFLECTED BY THE FAINT-HEARTED OR THE CYNICAL OR THE MISCHIEVOUS."**

Many of the Foreign Ministers who signed the North Atlantic Pact in Washington on Monday listened to Dr. Evatt's plea.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, (Britain) and Mr. Dean Acheson (United States) were among the representatives of 58 nations assembling to tackle a long agenda left over from the three-months' unfinished session in Paris last year.

M. Andrei Gromyko, making his first appearance at the United Nations as Russia's Chief Deputy Foreign Minister, sat as imperturbable as ever among the Soviet delegates.

"OUR BEST HOPE"

Mr. Acheson, echoing the note sounded by Dr. Evatt, said, in a statement issued to coincide with the Assembly opening, that the United Nations was "our best hope of building a peaceful world community."

United States co-operating with "other peace-loving nations in efforts to achieve world economic recovery ov assurance against aggression" was designed, he said, to help "those conditions of stability and security which are essential to the full effectiveness of the United Nations."

Dr. Evatt, who is Australian External Affairs Minister, declared that the United Nations remained the cornerstone of effective international action.

"The Charter provides that all other obligations which individual nations accept must be subordinate to end in accordance with those accepted in the United Nations Charter," he said.

Difficulties, suspicion and lack of co-operation which had often arisen in the last few years were not caused by the United Nations and would have been far greater without the organisation, he added.

"Nearly all these difficulties have been caused by great power disagreements outside and independent of the United Nations."

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

Speaking of the "notable achievements to the credit of the organisation, Dr. Evatt mentioned Palestine, Iran, Kashmir, the Balkans and Korea.

"Valuable constructive work has been done in the economic and social field," he said and "by improving standards we can help to avert war."

By giving "unfaltering support" to the United Nations, Dr. Evatt said, members would be giving effect to the heartfelt desires of the ordinary man and woman everywhere for "peace, justice and decent standards of living."

The Assembly adjourned after electing F. Fernand Van Langenhove (Belgium) to succeed M. Paul Henri Spaak Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister as Chairman of the all-important Political Committee.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, who has been appointed United Nations Plebiscite Administrator in Kashmir, was present.

He chatted with many members of the Indian and Pakistan delegations before the Assembly opened.

He told Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Leader of the Indian Delegation, that he looked forward hopefully to being of real service to India and Pakistan and of bringing about a satisfactory solution of the Kashmir issue.

The nearest he had ever been to India was 41 years ago in Ceylon when he was a young naval officer, he added.

## Big Future For Prefabs In India

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): There is a big future in India for prefabricated houses, Mr. R. Agnibhoj, Minister of Works, Central Provinces and Berar, said here today.

After visiting British factories which make them, he said "they are comfortable enough for anyone's needs. They seem to me to be an ideal immediate solution of the problems of houseless factory workers and refugees.

"The idea of having prefabricated houses in India appeals to me very much," he said. "I am going to make a report on them to the government, with which any decision would rest.

"It would be desirable for any British firm supplying us with houses to have a factory in India, utilising Indian materials as far as possible.

"Setting up a factory in India would mean that a year would elapse before we started getting any of the prefabricated houses, but once they began being made, they would come fast. It takes only 15 to 17 days to make one."

# Dr. Bunche's Final Visit To Rhodes

### Closure Of His Headquarters

BEIRUT, April 6. (PTI-Reuter)—The Acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralpth Bunche, who is here to hand over his duties to the Palestine Conciliation Commission, will probably return to Rhodes tomorrow to close the Headquarters where he successfully effected three Jewish-Arab armistices.

Dr. Bunche, fresh from his latest success in bringing Israel and Transjordan to agree on an armistice, has already seen Commission members here to give them a "fill in" on problems he is handing over.

After a final visit to Rhodes he will fly home to the United States in the next few days, it was authoritatively stated.

Iraqi spokesmen here said Iraq refused to take part in the Commission's proposed "exchange of views" meeting between Arab States and Israel because the refugee problem remained unsettled.

Iraq, they said, would not meet the commission again until Israel has agreed to a formula for the resettlement of at least some of the estimated 750,000 Arab refugees from Palestine.

Other political sources here said the Iraqi refusal might have been dictated in part by a desire to avoid antagonising Iraqi public opinion.

The Commission has, meanwhile, established a technical committee to report as soon as possible on "the repatriation, resettlement, economic and social rehabilitation of the refugees".

Two delegates from Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian Army Chief, who seized power in a bloodless coup last week, were due in Cairo today for talks with the Arab League and the Egyptian Government according to the Syrian Charge D'Affaires in the Egyptian capital.

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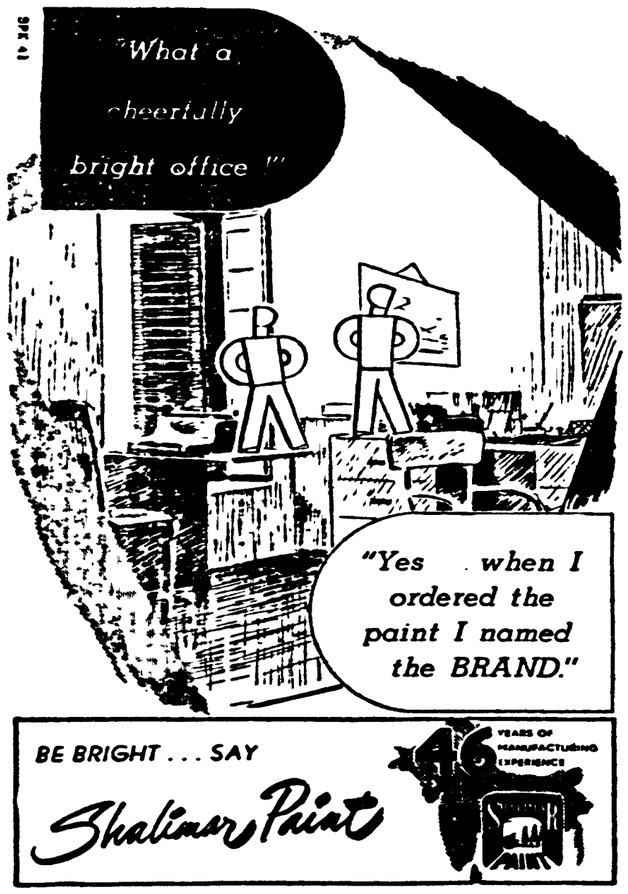
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# Jadhav's Great Display For Railwaymen

## E. PUNJAB PREVAIL AFTER BLANK FIRST HALF

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EAST PUNJAB POLICE | 3 | B. B. & C. I. RLY "A" | 0 |
| ARMY REDS, GWALIOR | 3 | CATHOLIC GYMKHANA | 1 |

**After holding the formidable front line of the East Punjab Police, the strongest side in this year's Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, for the entire first half and a trifle of the second, the B. B. & C. I. Railway's defence crumpled and conceded three quick goals within a period of but ten minutes. Earlier in the evening the Army Reds from Gwalior scored a three-one victory over the Catholic Gymkhana and qualified for the quarter-finals.**

A refreshingly fast pace marked the opening of the more important engagement of this evening when the Punjab side met the Railwaymen. The local side started very brightly and their forwards quickly found themselves within the circle of their opponents' goal. This territorial advantage they enjoyed for the greater part of the first half, but their inability to convert it in terms of goals must certainly be attributed to their inside-forwards who failed at the vital end Pereira, A. Fernandes and Kishen, returning to his side in the inside-right position, failed to get past the last two defenders on any occasion and their midfield brilliance melted away as the goal approached.

It is perhaps possible that had Kishen played at outside right it might have helped to spread the attack and consequently create a few more openings. Mullen possessed neither the speed nor the hard centring ability so necessary to feed the inside-forwards and such work as he did during the match proved to be almost invariably easy picking for either Dharam Singh or Trilochan Singh.

On the left flank Gregory Fernandes played well only in patches and certainly not well enough to off-set the weakness of the lame right wing. Besides he had to contend with Trilochan Singh who was never really beaten during the match.

If the visitors failed to score in spite of such a magnificent array of front line as Udham Singh, Balbir Singh and Kirpal Singh, it was almost entirely due to Jadhav, whose tackling, anticipation and clearing played a dominating part throughout the first half. It is almost certain that but for his stupendous efforts, in which he was more effective that even Trilochan Singh on the other side, the railwaymen might well have found themselves well in arrears in the first half. Had he received better support from the front line, in which, however, Agre performed well, the pressure on their goal might have been eased and perhaps the hectic period of ten minutes during which Balbir Singh got two goals and Udham Singh one might have been averted.

Although he conceded three goals custodian D'Sales did not let his side down. He brought off quite a good number of saves amongst which were two off penalty corners.

In spite of the presence of Amir Kumar in the pivotal position of the East Punjab Police, the visitors did not have any formidable half-line to back up a really powerful attacking quintette. The wing halves failed to make better use of the ball and even Amir Kumar was occasionally beaten and bypassed by the Railwaymen's forwards.

The front line of the winners was always a menace and though not really at the top of their form appeared to be good enough for any defence in this present form, except perhaps for that of the Kalyanmal Mills whom they may meet in the semi-finals. Balbir Singh had the invaluable support of Udham Singh and should the latter return to the form he displayed in the same tournament last season, the two will be exceedingly difficult to check and between them might well claw any defence to pieces. Ram Sarup on the right flank was full of speed and centred well and hard. Only an inspired Jadhav prevented Sarup from becoming a match-winner.

The teams:

East Punjab Police — Ram Prakash and Dharam Singh: Gurcharan Singh, Amir Kumar and Dadoo Mashi; Ram Sarup, Udham Singh, Balbir Singh, Kirpal Singh and Jagrag Singh

B. B. & C. I Railway "A" — D'Sales, Jadhav and Ismail, Agre, Joginder and Dias; Mullen, Kishen, A. Fernandes, A. Pereira and G Fernandes.

Refrees — Messrs. Vishwanathan and L. DeSilva.

Earlier in the evening the Army Reds accounted for the Catholic Gymkhana by three goals to nil. After being placed a goal in the arrears by right back N. Fernandes who converted a penalty short corner, the Gwalor side equalised before the interval through Kunzru who scored another goal after centre-forward Chitnis had increased the lead shortly after the interval.

The teams:

Army Reds — Khahl; Yusuf and Roman; Munir, Awasthi and Mushtaq; Powar, Baokar, Chitnis, Kunzru and Rangnekar.

Catholic Gymkhana — Noronha; N. Fernandes and Oliveira; E. D'Souza, Farrow and Lobo; Delgado, A. D'Souza, D'Mello, Britt and Rosario.

## III & IV DIV. SIDES IN HARWOOD LEAGUE

### Commencement Of Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The football season in Bombay is well under way and the authorities have received ample support from local clubs.

Two divisions will be played at Parel in the Harwood Football League. The third division and the fourth division. Thirty-six teams have entered the Third division and they have been classed into four sections. The fourth division is comprised of eighteen teams and they have been divided into two sections.

The fourth division commences on Saturday, 9th and all matches will be played on the G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

The third division commences on Wednesday, April 13th and will be mostly played at St. Xavier's Ground, Parel except for some matches which will be played on the Railway Ground

The following are the teams in the two divisions:—

THIRD DIVISION:

Section 'A':—Bombay Port Trust, Greater Bombay Police, Ordnance XI, Mazagaon Dock, B. B. & C. I. Rly., 'A', G.I.P. Rly. 'B', Dockyard 'B', R.I.A.F.

Section 'B':—St. Frances Goans 'B', Goan Sports 'B', Goa Stars, Pdr. Agnel's S.C., Young Challengers 'A', Blue Eagles, Mazagaon Institute, Blue Wizards.

Section 'C':—Fort Rangers, Bombay Steam Navigation, Indian Hotels, Air Services India, Khatau S. C., Lightning S.C., Bombay Kerala Samaj, R.I.A.S.C.

Section 'D':—Globe Sports, Elphinstone Mills, Hill XI, Rainbow S. C., May and Baker R.C., Bombay Gas Co., Goan Sports 'D', Young Challengers 'B'.

FOURTH DIVISION:

Section 'A': Goan Sports 'E', St. Stephen's S.C., Blue Young Boys, Asnora Blues, Keropet S.C., K.P.C.A., Young Labour S.C., G.I.P. Railway 'C', C. De Canacona S.C.

Section 'B':—Indian Tools, Cosmopolitan, Kohinoor Mills, Telephone S.C. Bombay Metel and Alloys, Tata Mills, Bombay Stars, Dockyards 'C' B. B. & C. I. Rly. 'B'.

## World Weight-Lifting Championships

PARIS, April 5. (PTI-Reuter)—The French Weight-Lifting Federation announced today that Great Britain will organise the world championships this year. The World and European championships were to have been organised by Britain and Russia respectively this year but the International Federation's rules do not permit these two events to be held on the same continent in the same year

As the result of this ruling the European championships have been ruled out.

France will organise the 1950 world champions in Paris, according to the French Federation.

# *Khatau's Set For Victory*

## *JUNIOR TIMES SHIELD FINAL*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Final of the Times Shield Cricket Tournament, Junior Division being played at the Brabourne Stadium, Central Rationing continued their second innings and the last pairs did well. Palvankar put up a brilliant 116 runs in a little under 160 minutes and this consisted of ten fours and a sixer. Kumana gave him valuable support.

Khatau Sports were set the task of collecting 248 runs for an outright win and at the close of the days play were in the happy position of having collected 176 for the loss of two wickets. Coming to their side's rescue on the third day of play N. D. G. Rao and V. B. Bagwe of Khatau's batted splendidly and have mastered their opponents attack. Rao got 76 and Bagwe 70 runs and they are still batting.

The following are the scores:—

Central Rationing 140 and 314 (Palvankar 116).

Khatau Sports Club 207 and 176 for 2 (Rao batting 76 Bagwe batting 70)

## GOANS SPORTS WIN IN EXTRA TIME

### Nadkarni Cup Soccer

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Goan Sports Club had to put in everything they knew of football to beat Hill Sports Club in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament this evening, eventually they triumphed by four goals to two.

The Goans had a better say for the first period, but against the run of play Hill Sports scored in the 11th minute of play through Nichan inside right. Goan Sports had very good chances of equalizing, but their left-inner M. Fernandes missed when he only the goalie to beat.

Another golden opportunity was wasted when Alex D'Souza failed to convert a free kick penalty against Pereira, the Hill Sports' right back. Hill Sports led with a one goal advantage at the interval.

On resumption, Hill Sports gained another snap goal when D'Sa accepted a pass from M. D'Souza, and scored with a first timer. But Hill Sports Club could not maintain this advantage for long, for the Goan Sports Club forwards redoubled their efforts and were soon rewarded when P. Almeida netted. Then, within the space of three minutes another goal came the Goans Sports way when Senes sent home the equalizer.

At the close of play, the score was two all and extra time was played and P. Almeida netted the third goal. In the second period M. Fernandes completed his sides tally with a brilliant goal.

Earlier, Blue Young Boys beat Navelim Sports Club by three goals to nil in the Summersgill Football Tournament. L. Fernandes, C. Peris and M. Peris were the goal getters.

## *GOAN'S "B" ENTER FINAL OF JEPSON CUP*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Goan Sports "B" warmed their way into the final of the Jepson Cup Tournament this evening, by virtue of their odd goal in three victory over the junior string of the G.I.P. Railway. They now meet B.B. and C.I. Rly. "B" in the final to-morrow at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

The Railway were the first to gain advantage and opened their account in the first half through Harry Fernandes. The Railwaymen dominated play and it looked as though they would gain the day.

The Goan Sports surprised the Railwaymen and recovered splendidly to score two goals in the second half of play. Dominic Vaz scored both goals and thus enabled his side to gain the day.

# Malayans In Denmark

## FREEMAN MAY PLAY IN MIXED

COPENHAGEN, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The all-conquering Malayan badminton team, holders of the Thomas Cup, can be beaten by Denmark if the Danes play the right sort of game in their match starting here on April 11, according to Ken Davidson, trainer — manager to the American Thomas Cup team.

In a letter to a Danish friend, Davidson, a Scottish badminton champion and Yorkshire cricketer, wrote: "You can beat the Malayans if you play right. Do not try to win too early and do not take any chances. Use clears and drops and keep the shuttle in play."

Denmark's topflight players are training harder than ever before. Although the team has not been selected the probables have settled down to a strict training routine and are determined to avenge their 8-1 defeat by the Malayans in the finals of the Thomas Cup at Wimbledon.

Interest in the event is already high and experts predict record attendances when the contests are played.

The meeting will comprise seven matches in all-three signales and four doubles. It is not yet known how many Danish players will be involved.

The Danish badminton association proposed a total of eight, but the Malayan team consists only of seven men. They are: First singles Ooi Teik Hock; second singles Wong Peng Soon; third singles Law Teik Tock; first doubles Ooi Teik Hock and Teoh Song Khoon: Second doubles: Ooi Teik Hock and Yeoh Tech Chye; third doubles: Lim Kee Fong and Ong Poh Lim: Fourth doubles Wong Peng Soon and Law Teik Hock.

Malayans will also take part in the international tournament which is to be played here during Easter.

Danish fans are eagerly waiting to see Chan Kong Leong in action with Tonny Ahm, holder of the Danish women's singles title, whom he is expected to partner in the mixed doubles.

A feature of the mixed doubles may be the apparance of David Freeman, all England champion and America's number one who has not been defeated in a singles match for ten years. He has cabled stating that he wants to appear in the doubles with his wife. This caused some surprise among Danish badminton experts who were unaware that Mrs. Freeman was in tournament class.

Among the 92 players expected to participate are Norwegians, who will be making their first appearance in an international tournament.

## LATEST PHOTO FINISH CAMERA

### Can Separate Horses Finishing 1/32" Apart

NEW YORK (UPA).—The photo finish camera is looked upon as a comparatively new gadget in horse racing but the first one was used to record the finish at the Sheepshead Bay course more than half a century ago.

The latest models, however, are a far cry from that pioneer of the distant past. The Jones precision camera, the latest development in the field, can separate horses which finish 1/32 of an inch apart.

If they are closer together than that, its a dead heat.

The precision camera was introduced at Bowia and Lincoln Downs last fall and was used at Hialeah Park this season where it decided the order of finish in 213 of the 320 races run during the meeting. Four times the horses defied the efforts of modern science to separate them for two dead heats to win and one each for place and show were recorded.

While Jimmy Jones—no relation to the Calumet Farm trainer of the same name—takes pride in the accuracy of his camera which is foolproof—its the speed with which it operates which has proven invaluable.

A long delay while placing judges await a picture can cost a track money. It cuts down the time available for betters to collect winnings and send it back in the next race. It breaks the managements' heart every time $2.00 shut out at the betting windows

At Hialeah the camera crew which operated against a stop watch, averaged 48 seconds between the time the horses hit the wire and a picture was projected to the placing judges. No print is required unless the finish is extremely close but the film placed between two strips of glass and the image projected through the floor of the camera booth onto a white-topped table in the placing judges' stand.

The precision camera is a shutterless, slip-type instrument and the photograph is made through a slit which measures 1/11,000 ths of an inch and takes only three inches of a track. Two cameras are used, one concentrating on the inside of the track near the rail and the other covering the entire track. Since most horses finish close to the rail, that camera gives a large picture and is used most often to settle close finishes but if a horse insists on running on the outside rail and still manages to get close, he is covered by the other camera.

The edges of the film are calibrated and the finish line drawn in before the race. The calibrations eliminate the possibility of any angle.

## Voice From The Grave

ROME, April 5. (PTI-Reuter)—The Grand Duke Vladimir, Head of the Romanov House and Pretender to the Russian throne, has appealed to Russians throughout the world to unite in exploitation of works", he claimed.

The appeal, published here today, is specifically directed to "clandestine groups behind the Iron curtain".

The 31-year-old Grand Duke said that all Russians must devote themselves to the real service of their country. "It must be clear to you all that never has such a regime of cruelty or exploitation of workers" he claimed.

"It is exaggeration to suppose that those responsible for your sufferings are invincible or omnipotent", he added.

# RINTY MONAGHAN RETAINS WORLD FLYWEIGHT TITLE

## Outpoints Maurice Sandeyron Over Fifteen Punishing Rounds

**BELFAST, April 5. (PTI-Reuter)—Rinty Monagham of Belfast, retained his world flyweight title here tonight and at the same time won the European crown from Maurice Sandeyron, of France, when he outpointed the Frenchman over 15 rounds.**

**Monaghan now holds four titles for he is also the British and British Empire champion.**

Monaghan led him on and then drove in a right and more frequently a left, which halted Sandeyron and then drove him back.

Monaghan, apart from possibly the fourth and the thirteenth rounds, appeared to win every session, and in the tenth he had the Frenchman, suffering from an injured left eye, staggering about the ring dazed and hardly aware of the proceedings.

### ONSLAUGHT WEATHERED

To Sandeyron's credit, he weathered this furious onslaught and in the eleventh round carried the fight to his opponen for a frief period.

Monaghan again turned to the attack and once more the gallant Frenchman was on the receiving end.

On the very frequent occasions when Monaghan tried to "mix it" he did not have the better of matters and it obviously paid him the best dividends when he reverted to his magnificent boxing skill.

Monaghan owed his victory to a brilliant display of left hand hitting which amazed even his own supporters The referee, Mr. C. D. Thomas, of Wales, showed not the slightest hesitation in raising the Irishman's hand as a token of his victory at the end of 15 punishing roumds. Immediately the contest was over, supporters jumped into the ring to congratulate Monaghan, who put his gloved hands to his chest as if in pain. After a drink from a bottle, however, he revived and with blood still trickling from a cut over his left eye he groaned "When Irish eyes are smiling" acompanied by the packed audience.

### NO DOUBT

There was no doubt about Monaghan's win Throughout the whole of the 15 rounds he dictated the course of the exchange, continually peppering his opponent's face with strong left leads and countering cleverly with hard rights to the jaw as Sandeyron advanced to the attack.

The Frenchman strove quickly in the later rounds to turn the tables, but he could never fathom a way of overcoming Monaghan's rapier-like left. Indeed, he seemed to have little defence and eager to make a close quarters fight of it he suffered dearly for his wish.

## N. B. A. Boxing Rankings

**WASHINGTON, April 5. (UPA)—The National Boxing Association today issued its quarterly rankings and listed the heavyweight title officially vacant for the first time in 21 years, but designated the Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott bout as for the title. Lee Savold was also rated as a logical challenger.**

**Other rankings were: LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT: Champion—Freddie Mills of England logical challengers—Gus Lesnevich and Archie Moore. MIDDLEWEIGHT: Champion Marcel Cordan—logical challengers—Tony Zale, Steve Belloise and Rert Lytoll. WELTERWEIGHT: Champion—Ray Robinson—challengers—Cuba's Kid Gavilan, Honolulu's Frank Fernandez and Charley Fusari. LIGHTWEIGHT: champion—Ike Williams—challengers—Fred Dawson and Enrique Bolanos. BANTAMWEIGHT: champion—Manuel Ortiz—challengers Mexico's Mem Valero, Cuba's Luis Galvani, England's Danny O'Sullivan. FLYWEIGHT: champion—Rinty Monaghan — challengers — France's Maurice's Sandeyron, England's Terry Allen, Hawaii's Dado Marino and Franco's Louis Skena.**

## G. I. P. RLY. SPECIAL NOTICE

### Madras Mail And Express Trains

It is hereby notified that the composite Class 1 & II Bogiet on 35 Dn. & 36 Up Madras Express trains hitherto running between Poona and Guntakal will, with immediate effect, run between Poona and Raichur only.

Also, one Class III Bogie running between Bombay and Raichur on these trains will now run through to and from Madras for the exclusive use of passengers travelling 300 miles and over.

Similarly one Class bogie on 8 Dn. & 10 Up Madras Mail trains will be made available with immediate effect for the exclusive use of passengers travelling 300 miles and over between Bombay V T and Madras

## *CURRENCY RACKET UNCOVERED*

WIESBADEN:—An apparent attempt to lure thousands of Deutsche-Marks from unsuspecting Germans into Switzerland has been uncovered by Military Government investigators

According to Allan Watson chief investigator of Military Government in Hesse, a large number of Germans are receiving letters from a firm giving a Swiss address The Firm offers to send coffee and chocolate for Deutsche Marks at prices equalling current black market rates.

The writer of the letter asks the Germans to send the marks together with the order by mail but warns that "the offer is absolutely no guarantee for shipment of the requested items"

The writer also offers to accept any number of Deutsche Marks presumably for safe-keeping" with the promise of sending Swiss Francs on request, which would constitute a violation of regulations prohibiting the export of Deutsche-Marks from the Western Zones.

DACCA, East Bengal, April 6. (A. P. I.): An eight-man science delegation left here for Lahore this morning by air to participate in the first Science Conference which is being held there on April 9 under the auspices of the newly founded Pakistan Association for the advancement of science.

The Conference which will last for five days will meet in six sections.

## *U. S. Suffered Maximum Loss From Fire In '48*

BOSTON, (UPA).—The greatest fire loss in United States history occurred in 1948, enough to pay nearly $5.50 to every man, woman and child in the country.

Ninety per cent of the record $800,000,000 that went up in flames in the U.S. could have been saved by common sense and adherence to existing fire codes, the National Fire Protection Association reported.

Some 11,000 persons perished, with twice that number injured and maimed for life. The No. 1 hazard as usual was careless smoking.

In addition, the money lost would pay a full 12 months' salary to every factory worker in Rochester, N.Y., and San Francisco, California.

The greatest single death blow was the crash and explosion of a passenger plane at Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania, last July 17 in which 43 died, among them the showman Earl Carroll.

But California was the nation's "hot spot", with nearly 10 per cent of the country's record number of 268 large fires, each causing more than $250,000 damage, centered there. The State also had 33 fires costing more than $1,000,000 apiece, the association said.

Several new hazards have come up in the past year to plague fire-fighters. The report said they include self-service gasoline stations and television installations now mushrooming over the countryside.

The largest building fire loss was in the Brach Candy Co plant in Chicago, where an explosive starch dust mixture in the air touched off a $5,000,000 blast and killed 17 workers

The biggest dollar loss of all occured on the ocean, however, when the Army transport Joseph T. Connolly caught fire last winter en route to Europe with coffins to bring home American war dead. Though the ship was taken in tow several times, it finally broke away and drifted the seas, a ghost hulk Both vessel and cargo were written off as complete losses amounting to $6,000,000

Second only to the Chicago candy company fire in dollar loss on land was the blaze in a Durham North Carolina, food and grocery warehouse October 8 Firemen fought to put out the flames smouldering in thousands of cereal sacks for days Insurance Companies paid the owners $2,260,000

# *RUSSIA MASSING TROOPS IN POLAND*

### *Escaped Polish Officials' Story*

WASHINGTON, April 5. (UPA)—Two recently escaped Polish officials said today that Russia had massed over 300,000 troops in Poland for an attack on the West "which may come this year".

The two Poles were presented at a press conference by former vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk. They said that Russia had been intensifying its military preparations in Poland in the past six months. They said that the Soviet troops in Poland six months ago totalled 300,000 and had been "increased considerably" since.

One of the two men, Stanislaw Banczyk, vice-Chairman of the Polish Peasant Party, said that he had personally witnessed large-scale Soviet war manoeuvres on the Baltic coast recently in which tanks and planes had participated. Both Banczyk and his compaion, Stanlislaw Wojczyk, Secretary of the Peasant Party, were underground workers in Poland throghout the last war and are well known for their intelligence activities on behalf of the West.

The Poles said that the Polish Army had been newly purged of "unreliables" and increased numbers of Soviet commissars had been brought into its ranks. They said that the Polish Air Force was subjected to a particularly extensive purge and that "not only Soviet officers but also Soviet soldiers are being installed there".

The officials said that the Polish Army had been accumulating medical supplies, buying many from Sweden and Switzerland, and that new barracks were being built and the old ones rebuilt. They said that special instructions had been issued to determine the capacity of Polish school buildings as auxiliary hospitals. They added that since spring of 1948 political commissars in the Polish Army had been telling soldiers that a war with the West "is necessary"

Asked if there was any indication of when the reportedly planned attack would be launched, the Poles said it was their feeling that it could happen this year.

Banczyk and Wojczyk said they escaped from Poland two months ago and had arrived here last week. They would not reveal their route other than to indicate that they had passed through Germany and had been in England.

## SUSPEND AGITATION FOR LINGUISTIC PROVINCE

### Kothanda Rao's Appeal

BANGALORE, April 6. (A.P.I.): An appeal to the public to suspend the agitation for linguistic provinces has been made by Mr. Kothanda Rao of the Servants of India Society in a statement to the press.

Mr. Kothanda Rao says "the Congress Committee consisting of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya agreed with the Dar Committee in recommending that the question of linguistic provinces should be postponed. This applied even to the Andhra Province which faced minimum obstacles. It is earnestly to be hoped that even the hot gospellers of linguistic provinces will respect the recommendations made by such veteran Congressmen and patriots such as Nehru, Patel and Pattabhi and suspended their agitation, which is only adding to the difficulties of India. Let us all be Indians first and last and nothing less.

## *WORLD-FOLKLORE COMPETITION*

MADRID

Folklore Singing and Dancing Competition is to be held in June under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Spanish State Labour Syndicates.

About 300,000 pestas (about £6,820 sterling) will be distributed in prizes money together with numerous trophies and objects of art, donated by the leading institutions.

Entries so far received come from England Eire, Belgium, Scotland, France, Italy, Portugal, Holland, Switzerland Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Argentine Republic, Chile and Brazil. The judging Committee will meet Mr Liaquat Ali Khan every country participating.

KARACHI, April 5, (A.P.I.). Proposals for political reforms in Baluchistan were discussed here today between the Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan who submitted a list of fifteen names to constitute the proposed Advisory Council for the province According to Radio Pakistan a decision will be arrived at on Friday when the agent to Governor-General will meet Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan again.

# AFTERMATH OF F.A. CUP SEMI-FINAL

## Legality Of Vital Goal Questioned

LONDON, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): The burning topic of soccer fans over the weekend was the goal that took Wolverhampton Wanderers into the final of the Football Association Cup.

A 1—0 victory over the cup holders, Manchester United, on Saturday earned the Wolves the right to meet Leicester City at Wembley on April 30.

Many thousands of the 72,500 crowd who saw the semi-final replay declared that Jesse Pye, Wolverhampton centre-forward was off side when he started a move which resulted in Smyth heading the only goal four minutes from the final whistle.

A large section of the football writers present agree with this opinion, but the linesman who was in a good position thought the goal quite legal.

The move was started by the Wolves winger, Johnny Hancocks, who sent a long pass towards to opposite wing. Pye picked up the pass and from a difficult angle shot hard at the Manchester goal. Crompton, the United goalkeeper, could not hold the ball and Smyth, running in, headed into the empty net.

A variety of opinions concerning the legality of the goal was voiced after the match. Johnny Carey, Manchester's captain, and Irish international fullback thought Pye was offside, as did Allen Chilton, the centre half, they both made the mistake, however of standing still and waiting for the whistle—which never came—allowing Pye to run on and make his contribution towards the all vital goal.

Pye's own version was: "I knew where the ball was going and as I ran I glanced at the linesman. He did not flag so I went ahead."

The question whether Pye was offside or not will never be solved, but Manchester fans will long remember the goal that robbed the United of the opportunity of being the first team to win the Cup twice in succession this century.

Wolverhampton to go their seventh final—their second at Wembley. Their meeting with Leicester will be the third all-midland Cup final in 17 years.

Leicester City manager, Johnny Duncan, who watched the Wolves—United semi-final, with view to weighing up the opposition, left with the opinion that his team could win the Cup. His optimism received a severe shock when he returned home for seven Leicester men had received injuries that afternoon in the match with Grimsby.

## *In the Day's Sport*

**HOCKEY**

**Bombay Gymkhana Ground**

**4-20 p.m. B. B. and C.I. Rly. "B" vs. Goan's "B" (Final Jepson Cup).**

**5-30 p.m. Tata's vs. Lusitanian's (Final Invitation Tourney).**

**FOOTBALL**

**Cooperage**

**4-15 p.m. Pdr. Agnelo S. C. vs. Ansar S. C. (Summersgill).**

**5-30 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs. Khandoba Vijaya (Friendly Match).**

**BILLIARDS**

**Elphinstone Cricket Club**

**6 to 8 p.m. Bob Marshall vs. Keki Pavri (Billiards). Bob Marshall vs. Hirji Dalal (Snooker).**

**CRICKET**

**Brabourne Stadium**

**10-30 a.m. Junior Division Times Shield final.**


# BOMBAY RACES

## OLYMPIC SPORTS DAY

Saturday, 9th April

DAY ENTRANCE

FIRST: Gents Rs. 5/8 Ladies Rs. 3/8 || SECOND: Rs 3/8

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The Bombay Chronicle

Love never claims, it ever gives. Love ever suffers, never resents, never revenges itself.

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

# LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

The report of the three-man sub-committee set up at the Jaipur session of the Congress to consider the question of linguistic provinces in general and the recommendations of the Dar Commission in particular has been accepted by the Congress Working Committee and released to the press. It is in the nature of a bridge between the Congress traditional acceptance of linguistic provinces in principle and the Dar repudiation of it in practice. It would be wrong to call it a compromise It is something fundamentally very different. If one might be permitted a paradox, it rejects linguistic provinces in principle and it is prepared to provide for its practical acceptance. For the Committee makes it perfectly clear that, while for a variety of reasons it has to advise for the postponement of linguistic redistribution for a few years, it is prepared to submit to it if public opinion is insistent and overwhelming It suggests certain limitations in the interests of national unity and solidarity Any rectification in Northern India is ruled out for the present. Since the principle is reiterated that any merger of States and Provinces should be on the basis of the States disappearing, this may be taken as an assurance that the Union of Patiala and East Punjab States is assured of a continued separate existence for the present So far as the rest of India is concerned, the Committee commends the principle to begin with that people forming a new linguistic province will have to proceed on the basis of accepting such areas only as are clearly in favour of that linguistic province This is an important principle and it is basically sound The concession to the advocates of linguistic provinces should not be turned into a coercion of those who inhabit mixed bilingual areas These are perfectly reasonable propositions to which there could be no objection. After all, the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan were similarly worked out Those who plead for a homogeneous unit cannot with any justice seek to include areas which are themselves far from homogeneous. The Committee reminds the public that any re-formation now must be necessarily tentative and not by any means final This need not trouble linguistic enthusiasts because since all provinces will be units of the Indian Union, it will be possible to effect changes as practice proves their need

The practical application of these general propositions governing provincial redistribution in the context of a Free India which is concerned primarily to establish national unity and stability, has been worked out in some detail by the Committee It is inevitable that these specific proposals should create a feeling on the part of both advocates and opponents of linguistic provinces that the Committee has not given a clear lead If linguistic provinces are insisted on by the public, says the Committee, then the administrative problems arising out of this must be considered. If the principle is doubtful and inexpedient, it will be asked, why not launch on a campaign to educate public opinion the right way? The answer is obvious: It is difficult for men who have campaigned for decade for linguistic provinces, to reverse their propaganda. On the other hand, it is equally difficult, if not more so, for those who have felt the practical problem of implementing linguistic provinces, to carry it through regardless of consequences which seem to them logical and inevitable. A heavy burden on the administration has already been placed by the integration of the States. It is, as the Committee observes, advisable to proceed slowly in other directions. The agitation for linguistic provinces is something which is not only untimely but even runs against the current of national necessity. For all the explanations advanced by its supporters, linguistic provinces go against the building up of a strong and united nation. Where public feeling has been roused to a pitch where it cannot be ignored, care has to be taken to guard against its evil consequences The Committee, therefore, suggest that an experiment may, if necessary, be tried with Andhra since there are fewer complications there than in other linguistic areas and the Committee further simplifies the position by declaring categorically that there can be no acceptance of the Andhra claim to Madras which has a mixed population So far as the Maharashtrian claim to the city of Bombay goes, the Committee emphasises that the mixed character of this city's population should be appreciated and Bombay City should be a separate unit.

In brief, report recommends that if there is to be linguistic re formation of provinces, it should be effected in a manner calculated to disturb the national structure and peace of the country as little as possible. If this end and the practical suggestions towards attaining it go to deprive linguistic provinces of their attraction, then it is so much the worse for the agitation itself The Committee has called attention to the number of big States involved in any plan that contemplates a scientific readjustment and points out that, though much has been done in integration, there is a great deal more that needs doing in bringing the States in line administratively with the Provinces. Then only can it be urged that homogeneous units will be an advantage and it would be desirable to postpone any general disturbing of existing conditions until some uniformity is achieved. Certainly it would help little to add another divisive factor to those that are already hindering steady progress The acceptance of the report by the Congress Working Committee should go far to allaying public apprehensions and to ending the unseemly bickering which has attended the discussion of this subject It serves to render the rather unpalatable findings of the Dar Commission more acceptable. To that extent, it has justified the unusual procedure of party intervention between the reporting of a Commission of the Constituent Assembly and the Constituent Assembly's consideration of its findings.

# Foreign Capital

Pandit Jawahalal Nehru's statement on foreign investment is a significant declaration of the Government of India's industrial policy as it affects foreign business. The key remark is his assertion that the general rule requiring the major interest in ownership and effective control of an undertaking to be in Indian hands and the power reserved to the Government to deal with exceptional cases in a manner calculated to serve the national interest cannot be rigidly applied to every instance "Obviously", said the Prime Minister, "there could be no hard and fast rule in this matter". In explaining his point of view, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed that each case would be dealt with on its merits and that the Government was not against foreign capital controlling a concern for a limited period, if it was in the national interest. He also indicated that where Indians with technical skill and experience were not available, there could be no objection to non-Indians being employed although even for posts which called for expert knowledge, they attached vital importance to the training and employment of Indians in the quickest time possible The position, as it is now redefined, lends itself to a certain amount of accommodation on both sides and it will certainly lead to a better understanding with foreign countries It is simple and straightforward and affords opportunity for honourable co-operation between Indian and foreign business in the task of developing India It will greatly ease the situation for the Government itself.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also reassured foreign business about its policy in this country on its future There would be no discrimination against foreign enterprises which will be free to work in the same terms as Indian business. The policy adumbrated in April 1948 was one which was necessitated by the preceding period when foreign capital had enjoyed a period of domination over Indian economic life. "Circumstances today are quite different", said Pandit Jawaharlal. Not only the fact that our national savings are not enough for the rapid development of India but also the need for capital equipment and expert knowledge necessitated the utilisation of foreign capital. The conditions on which these could be secured, would naturally be mutually advantageous. The Prime Minister assured foreign capital, particularly British capital, that there would be ample scope in India for them. So long as the principle is borne in mind that the industrial needs of the country will be the deciding factor, there can be nothing but benefit in inviting foreign capital to help in its development. Pandit Jawaharlal's statement has cleared a good deal of the cobwebs which hung round the Indian Government's industrial policy

The Prime Minister's statement is of tremendous significance. It means that the earlier fears and suspicions of foreign business establishing a stranglehold on Indian nationalism have ended. And as no one would seriously insist that they were unjustified, it is a fair and logical inference that politically, so far as internal affairs go, and internationally India is in a secure position. To a large extent, this condition springs out of an increase in self-confidence in the Government of India. The two measures taken in the economic field—the firm handling of the Communist trouble, and the present liberalising of the policy towards foreign capital—are bound to lead to improved conditions both internally and in the field of foreign relations.

# TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

**PARIS, April 5, (U.P.A.): Communist parties all over Europe today centred their propaganda on the "World Peace Congress" to be held here on April 20-30.**

**So loud was the propaganda trumpet that diplomatic quarters suggested that the Congress might prove a major element in Russia's attempts to offset the diplomatic defeat she had suffered in the signing of the Atlantic Pact.**

* * *

The Congress Working Committe's Sub-Committee on Linguistic Provinces recommends that in case the present Bombay Province is split up and a separate Maharashtra Province formed, the City of Bombay should be constituted into a separate political unit.

On behalf of Bombay, we tender our respectful thanks to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Pattabi Sitaramayya for saving Bombay.

By the way, with Bombay out, the agitation too will have lost its 'raison d'etre'.

* * *

Reports, says our Delhi correspondent, of growing Pakistan-Afghanistan tussle over the tribal areas continue to be received here.

And they are very stimulating too.

* * *

Hazara, Afridi and other tribesmen as also religious heads including the Mulla of Shor Bazar have declared themselves on the side of Afghanistan and tribal independence while Pakistan is playing the police protected tribal chieftains and the absent ex-king Amanullah.

It is all almost perfect. But we do venture to make one suggestion. Pakistan should call in Sir Olaf Caroe.

* * *

It is also suggested that Sardar Naim Khan, the Afghan Ambassador in Washington, may possibly take the case of the tribal people to the present session of the U. N. Assembly.

It would be fun if the Assembly decided to send out a U. N. Commission to the tribal territory.

* * *

In choice of subjects for its Indian programme, the B. B. C. will here programme, the B. B. C. will hereafter follow the secular standard set by the Government of India and will not consider the communal Anglo-London message.

It was time the B. B. C. did.

And not to anti-Indian too, no?

* * *

As a report says apropos of the U. N. General Assembly, "the main business still before the Assembly is the disposal of the former Italian Empire."

And, of course the Empire will be placed at the disposal of the former Italian Empire.

*OUR PAKISTAN NEWS LETTER*

# Unjust Treatment Of Minorities In Sind

## FORCIBLE OCCUPATION OF HOUSES AND LANDS: MANY HINDUS AFFECTED

KARACHI, (By Airmail): Non-Muslims in the Pakistan Capital are much perturbed over the allotment of the bungalow occupied since years by Mr. Fetenchand Asudomal, Advocate General of Sind, to an influential Muslim Refugee.

Mr. Fatehchand, who still continues in Pakistan and holds his responsible post, has appealed to the higher authorities against this unjust allotment order.

Some more instances of the treatment accorded to minorities in Pakistan have also come to light. 1000 acres of agricultural land owned by Mr. Tahiram Bassarmal, Chairman of the Sind National Bank Ltd. and a big Zamindar of Hyderabad (Sind) district has been allotted to Muslim refugees although Mr. Tahiram continues to live in Pakistan Similarly, most of the lands owned by Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand, former Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, and his brothers have been allotted to refugees although one of the brothers Dr. Vishindas who has been looking after these lands since years, still continues to remain in Pakistan. He has, however been allowed to retain only a small portion of the lands, the income of which is hardly sufficient to maintain even Dr. Vishindas alone.

Mr. Nehchaldas Himathsinghani, present Deputy Chief Officer of the Karachi Municipal Corporation is also a victim of such a treatment. His lands in the Larkana district have also been allotted to the refugees though Mr. Nenchaldas still continues in his job.

One more instance is of the allotment of the shop of that well-known Sind Cricketer, Mr. J. Nacomal to a Muslim. Mr. Nacomal owns this Sports shop situated on Karachi's main thoroughfare—Mahatma Gandhi-Road—since the last two decades Mr. Nacomal, however, was able to regain possession of his shop with great difficuulty, and after much running about.

Instances of such descriminate treatment accorded to the minorities in Pakistan can be multiplied easily as such instances continues to occur occasionaly even after one and half years of the establishment of Pakistan although such instances were the order of the day in the beginning—being one of the main reasons for the migration of Hindus from this new Dominion.

**LEAGUERS AT LOGGER-HEADS**

Climax was reached in connection with the dispute between the two sections of the local Leaguers each of whom desired to capture power and to that end take possession of the Karachi City Muslim League Office situated in the Jethmal Gurdwara bunding on Burns Road, when armed with orders from the Administrator of Karachi and with the aid of Police Mr. Kassim Hoth, leader of the opposite group took forcible possession of the League office.

Supporters of the present President Mr. A. M. Qureshi tried to prevent them resulting in yet another conflict between the two sections which resulted in injuries to a few supporters of either side.

Ultimately, Mr. Hoth's group was able to occupy the office and their volunteers are now guarding the premises all the 24 hours.

**HINDU AS LEAGUE OFFICE-BEARER**

According to information available here from Mekram State on the border of Baluchistan, Seth Harichand has been allowed to become a member of the State Muslim League and that he has been elected Treasurer of this organization. This is probably the first instance when a non-Muslim, particularly a Hindu, has been allowed to become member of the League organisation anywhere and that too elected as an office-bearer.

It will be recalled, in Sind also Mr. Sirumal Vishandas, a former Congress M.L.A. and at present Leader of the Sind Assembly Hindu Party, has recently been elected unanimously as the Deputy Speaker of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

**PROBLEM OF PUNJABI REFUGEES**

The Government of Pakistan are faced with yet another problem now, since Punjabi refugees of Ranghir community who were brought to Sind from East Punjab and had been settled in Sukkur and Shikarpur districts have started returning in large numbers to West Punjab—parrticularly to Rawalpindi Division. They seem to be under the impression that they will be provided with better facilities and will be in more congenial atmosphere in West Punjab than in Sind.

All efforts of the authorities to make these people change their plans have met with failure and therefore they are thinking of adopting some stringent measures in the matter.

**HINDUS IN SIND**

During interpellations hour in the Sind Legislative Assembly, Home Minister Kazi Fazlullah denied knowledge about the conversion of 423 Hindus to Islam in the province.

The Home Minister, however, disclosed that two and a half lakhs of Hindus out of nearly fourteen lakhs, still remained in Sind but denied any knowledge whether all or any of them desired to migrate to India. These Hindus, he said, are now mostly residing in the Tharparker, Hyderabad, Larkana and Sukkur Districts.

**COWS IN SIND PANJRAPOLES**

According to reports now available only about 280 cows have been left in the Shikarpur Panjrapole where there were as many as 2,500 a few months ago when the mass exodus of the Hindus started.

It is said, the remaining cows have mostly been pilfered by unauthorised butchers who kill the animals on public roads and streets and then sell their meat by hawking or through unauthorised meat stalls erected all over the town.

**MURDER OF ONE MORE HINDU**

News of the murder of one more Hindu in Sukkur has been received here. The deceased Mr. Dewandas was working in the Barrage Division of the Sind Public Works Department. His family had left for India but he alone remained back to complete his service for being entitled to Pension. He was murdered in his own house in old Sukkur area, during night time. Police are investigating.

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Research In Ayurveda

The Ayurvedic system of medicine, like any other medical system, needs incessant research because every system is capable of improvement which often is unattainable without prolonged research. Ayurved, in particular, needs much scientific research because this has long been neglected owing to the tendency among its admirers to regard the ancient Ayurvedic texts as sacrosanct and incapable of any improvement by moderns. It may also have big possibilities because it contains some original features and has in a way been long aclimatised to Indian conditions. The Indian Systems of Medicine Enquiry Committee, recently appointed by the Bombay Government, suggested a fresh committee to plan out the lines on which research could be conducted. The Government has accordingly appointed a Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. S. K. Mhaskar, to suggest the general principles on which research in Ayurvedic medicine should be conducted. The Committee may well include in its recommendations the claims of the yogic system of physical culture, including the system "Pranayama" or scientific deep breathing.

### Procurement Drive In Bombay

The Bombay Minister for Supplies, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, has announced that for every extra one per cent of food-grain collection made over and above the quota due from a district under the Government's procurement scheme a reward of Rs. 1,000 would be granted to the district. Such rewards in addition to the prizes given for good deliveries of grains, will stimulate not only procurement but also production. The same may be said of the facilities provided to the farmers in the shape of agricultural implements, good seed, tagai loans, etc. We assume tha the prices paid by Government for the procured grains are as high as may be consistent with the prices charged to the consumers. The net results of the efforts to bring waste lands under cultivation seem to be still uncertain. Half the number of the refugees settled on the waste lands at Indoor in Kanara have left the colony and attempts are being made to get local settlers. An inquiry should be made into the reasons why a sufficient number of permanent settlers are not attracted to the colony. The Hillur colony in the same district made a fair beginning but it is feared by many that inadequate water supply and the practice of needlessly changing the settlers' plots may detract much from the success of the scheme. These colonies need to be periodically inspected by mixed bodies of officials and non-officials, the latter including a local M.L.A. or a competent constructive worker.

### The National Week

The National Week from the 6th to the 13th April has been celebrated ever since 1920 with intensive Congress work especially the Constructive Programme chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi. For a few years from 1921 prominent Congressmen in Bombay city could be seen joining Khadi hawking parties and mass spinning demonstrations. And both Hindus and Muslims joined in the propraganda. Public demonstrations in te shape of constructive work have latterly been very rare and even the National Week has been generally celebrated with only a few meetings on the first and the last day of the week. Nor has one the satisfaction that, though demonstrations are rare, quiet constructive work goes on steadily. Khadi shops are getting fewer and less stocked. Fortunately the problem of untouchability is now less acute, thanks mainly to legislation. But Mr. K. G. Mashruwala has presumably reason to fear that the social ostracism of Harijans "continues in practice in as severe a form as ever." And I suggests that work for Harijans is one of the best ways of celebrating the National Week. Not less important would be intensive collection work for the National Fund in memory of the originator of the National Week. The Fund is to be utilised in promoting an extended construcive programme. Those who shirk constructive work, may make some amends by being more liberal in contributing to the Fund.

### Reformer's Responsibility

It is unfortunate that the Government of India has been compelled by sheer want of time to decide not to bring the Hindu Code Bill again before the Assembly during the current session. If this session must conclude on April 7, it would be impossible for the Assembly to dispose of the Bill, even if it were brought before the House. The opponents of the Bill would certainly have wasted the time of the House by indulging in lengthy speeches. They will now have ample time to carry on propaganda against the measure before it comes up again in the Assembly in October next. But that will do no harm if the reformers too carry on educative propaganda in support of the Bill. Reform associations should not be content with meetings and speeches. They must also publish pamphlets containing the main provisions of the Bill explaining their necessity and refuting the arguments of its opponents Similarly, representative conferences like the one held in this city in February last should be held in various parts of the country.

### Timely Warning

There have been insistant statements from Pakistan in regard to the status and future of the so-called "Azad Kashmir" Government and its military forces. They are, of course, in conflict with the views of the Government of India and the stand the latter has always taken. Now, it is possible to understand the desire of Pakistan to adopt an attitude, even though it may be wrong and unwarranted, that is calculated to promote its own designs and ambitions in regard to Kashmir. Pakistan's misrepresentation of the conditions of a plebiscite might not have mattered much by itself. But we must confess frankly that certain activities of the U.N. Commission, however well-meant, do give cause for some anxiety lest they confuse the issues and the situation. It is for this reason that Pandit Jawaharlal's statement in Parliament must be welcomed as very timely and necessary. India's position has been made categorically plain. The cease-fire truce and a plebiscite are separate issues. The former has been settled satisfactorily. But difficulties are being raised in connection with the conditions for the latter. In fact, attempts are being made to modify and even ignore those conditions. These efforts cannot be allowed by India.

### No More Concessions

The fundamental pre-requisites of a plebiscite include the disbandment and disarming of the forces in "Azad Kashmir" territory, and the liquidation of the "Azad Kashmir" Government for the simple reason that India has never recognised it but that, on the other hand, all the parties, namely India, Pakistan and the U.N. have recognised the sovereignty of the legitimate Government of Kashmir over the entire State including the rebel area. As the Prime Minister of India said: "We are bound by the arrangements made, by the declarations made by us, by the commitments we have accepted. These commitments are that a certain plebiscite should be held under certain conditions. Those conditions are stated with extreme accuracy in our 'aides memoires'. By that we stand and we do not stand by anything else". The attitude of Pakistan does not interest us over much, but the United Nations Commission had better take full and final note of the Prime Minister's statement and the 'aides memoires' in which India's position has been stated with "extreme accuracy". India has made enough concessions for the sake of peace and the United Nations. And India has accommodated the U. N Security Council more than it should or need have done. India can do no more. Let that be very clearly understood.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## For, Tomorrow We Die

Sir,—Mr. P. J. Talyarkhan's plea (CHRONICLE, April 1) that a 10-year temperance programme is wiser than a 4-year prohibition programme reminds you of the authoress of the 'Arabian Nights.' It is clearly escapist—and fallacious.

'It is not drink but drunkenness which is the evil which requires to be suppressed...' he says. But, surely, drunkenness is caused by drink and can be controlled, not through 'temperance' lectures as he suggests, but by eliminating the causative factor of the evil.

One is afraid, Mr. K. M. Munshi's statement in the Dominion Parliament is being misquoted and even assuming Mr. Munshi did disapprove the prohibition policy, does it imply that that policy is condemned?

The cheap prophets who are saying that the prohibition programme is 'doomed to failure,' ironically enough, present tnemselves as the worst victims of the influence of 'emotion' instead of that of 'reason.' While they are thinking wishfully, they are exhibiting their appalling ignorance of the factors of the situation in our province.

To begin with, even the British rulers had accepted prohibition as an ultimate goal of policy. The question of the much-publicized loss of revenue arises, obviously, because the British had obtained their revenue from the traffic in alcoholic drinks instead of from the socially legitimate sources of State revenue like production of wealth with full utilization of the natural and manpower wealth our country possesses.

The argument of incidence of illicit distillation also begs the question. Mr. Talyarkhan and other critics of the prohibition policy display a lamentable ignorance of the attraction of narcotics, their effects and the process of habit formation. The arguments they adduce can, and actually do, apply to a large group of habit-forming drugs including the optium family which have been classified, under the provisions of an international agreement, as 'dangerous.'

As regards Mr. Talyarkhan's suggestion for holding a 'poll' in Greater Bombay for testing the accuracy of the Bombay Premier's statement in the Assembly that the bulk of the population in Bombay province favour prohibition and Mr. Talyarkhan's assumption that the results of the poll would act as 'an eye-opener,' I can assure this Surat critic that only a negligible fraction even of Bombay's population is addicted to drink.

Finally, it is necessary to demolish the myth, sedulously built up by the liquor interests and its agents and parasites, that alcohol aids or strengthens human resistance to disease. Irrefutable medical evidence has proved that alcohol, which, like poisonous and dangerous drugs, has to be used therapeutically only, definitely lowers human resistance to disease.—Yours etc.

'MEDICUS'.

## B.C.G. Vaccine And T.B.

Sir,—"Clear the doubts and you'll clear the decks" would seem to be the best course for Governments at the Centre and in the Provinces to follow, for it appears from Mr. Mashruvala's contribution to the "Harijan" of March 27 that the twelve eminent Indian Doctors took as their authority for their public statement the printed literature on the subject of B.C.G. vaccine and its results contained in some countries not known to the writer at present.

"Follow England and U.AS.". Both are known to be wise, far-seeing and enterprising nations now leading the world. A London cable in the "Bombay Sentinel" of the April 1, has the interesting news that "British tests will start in about three months. If successful, the vaccine will be made available to everyone." The words "if successful" prove that some doubts regarding the absolute efficacy of the BCG vaccine still persist in England among high medical authorities of socialized medicine. The cable also states that "Preliminary tests by the National Health Service will be conducted mainly among the relatives and friends of tubercular sufferers and nurses and medical workers likely to come into contact with the patients." Be it noted that the preliminary tests will be conducted on among school-children, high school students or college youths, but only among friends and relatives of the patients. These two are important pointers for India to take note of.

"The U.S.A. Public Health Service BCG programme is to be conducted "in various places over a period of several years. No child will be vaccinated without the consent of its parents. If,—(again "if")—after a number of years, we find the treatment efficacious, it will aid in the eventual eradication of the great white plague. If the vaccine only partially immunizes, it may, at least, ameliorate the effects of the ravaging disease and reduce the mortality rate ....Before any vaccine is administered to a human being, it has been tried again. The Government does not license for manufacture and distribution any vaccine that is dangerous to the public welfare." This is what Major General Norman T. Kirk, (Retired) Surgeon General of the U.S.A. Army says in his article "Hold Out Your Arm" in the "American Magazine" for September 1948. Even in U.S.A. they do not seem to be yet cocksure about the effectiveness of the BCG vaccine. As regards the period after which the the true nature of the BCG prophylactic treatment can be seen, the Major-General says, "The results of these trials (in Columbia and Muscogee Countries of Georgia) will not be known for at least five years." It takes such a long time really to know how the BCG actually behaves.

The parents of school-children or even high school boys and college youths have to give an "intelligent consent" which they cannot do in the absence of full, reliable data, which in its turn indicates a wide publicity campaign first and foremost. Yours etc.

'ARVEEKAY."

## Strike Continues

Sir,—Twelve hundred Firestone workers who are on strike for demands of Bonus, etc., since January 21 are continuing their strike with firmness. They stand united as one man and have decided to fight to the last against all attempts of disruption by management's agents and against heavy repression by the Government.

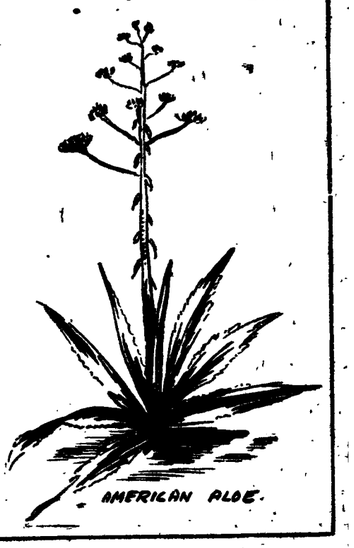
Today some papers have published the totally false news that the workers have decided to call off the strike and resume work. Names of Mr. Ananda, Menon and others appeared with that news of calling off the strike. All their attempts failed miserably so far and the same fate awaits this new attempt at disruption and at misleading the public.—Yours, etc.,

V. P. BAPAT.

# OPEN AIR

The American Aloe, or Agave, is a very familiar plant in India, and is often used as a fencing plant round fields, because its thick growth and its strongly spiked leaves form an ideal barrier to keep out trespassing cattle. The leaves grow in the form of a huge rosette, from the centre of which the flower-stalk grows straight up. The plant takes a long time to mature and, according to the books, it is some ten to fifteen years before it reaches the stage of flowering. When the budding flower-stalk is about fifteen feet tall, it branches out, and the sweetly-scented greenish-cream flowers open out, dropping from the stems, and looking like hundred of pendant lilies. As the flowers fade, fruits take their place on the towering stalk, and when the fruits are ripe the whole plant dies, for it seems that all the growth of fifteen years is exhausted by this one flowering and fruiting. Before the plant dies, it sends out several young shoots which give rise to the new rosettes of plants which will take another ten or fifteen years before they also attain their brief period of flowering.

D. R.



# No More Tyranny By Religious Heads

## ANTI-EXCOMMUNICATION BILL PASSED BY ASSEMBLY

## Govt. To Ban Advertisements Of Charms & Magic Cures

**Bombay, Wednesday:**

**The Bombay Legislative Assembly today completed its work on all the official Bills on the current session's agenda and after an all-day sitting, gave its approval to several measures, notable among which was the passing, in the teeth of vehement opposition, of the Anti-Excommunication Bill.**

### *NEW SEAL FOR HIGH COURT*

**A BILL ENABLING THE REPLACEMENT OF THE "ROYAL ARMS OF GREAT BRITAIN" FROM THE SEALS OF THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY BY THE ASOKA CAPITAL MOTIF, THE STATE EMBLEM OF FREE INDIA, WAS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.**

Mr. D. A. Deshmukh (Ahmedabad North, General Rural), who had been absent from the House for 60 days, was unseated by a majority vote of the Assembly. The Speaker said that as the member had been absent during both the current session and the previous one the House might decide whether his seat should be declared vacant.

At question time, the Home Minister indicated that Government were considering action to ban the publication of advertisements offering for sale charms and magic cures.

The House will reassemble on Friday at 2 p.m.

The Assembly passed the Bill to prohibit ex-communication by religious heads in the province after a spirited declaration by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, "nothing shall swerve us from doing our duty to the community because this kind of monstrous tyranny being practised by religious heads is a disgrace to any civilised Government".

Several amendments moved by the opposition were summarily rejected by the House.

Speaking just before the Bill was passed Mr. Kher took strong objection to the description of the measure as "monstrous" by Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Fourth Party, and said that as the head of the Government he owed it to the House to say a few words. He had already made it clear when the Bill was first moved that Government would rather prefer members of communities to regulate their own activities and they wanted to interfere as little as possible in their affairs.

**TYRANNY BY RELIGIOUS HEADS**

Not knowing the kind of tyranny practised by religious heads and the exploitation of ignorant people, he felt it Government's duty to protect the large number of people who had not the moral courage to resist such tyranny. No Government which wanted to root out ignorance, superstition and tyranny could sit quiet when such things were being practised. The legitimate civil rights of people had been invaded and whole thing was a disgrace to any civilised Government. He considered the Bill a very moderate one.

Government, Mr. Kher said, knew what the limits to civil rights were and wanted to interfere with caste autonomy as little as possible But a person's religious sentiment should not be exploited. He read a letter received by him only that morning from a victim of religious excommunication, who had pathetically pleaded that his name should not be disclosed.

The latter bitterly spoke of "unbelievable and merciless priests" and their "awful sway" and related how the womenfolk and children of his family were mercilessly persecuted because his sister was given in marriage to a person who happened to have been "excommunicated".

"We are not living in the age of slavery", the Premier angrily shouted, banging the table "We who have fought the British, are we going to tolerate such tyranny? It is not religion. It is monstrosity To say, as the leader of the opposition says, that we should not afford protection in such cases is the height of callousness".

This legislation, Mr Kher stated, ought to have been brought before the House long ago. "Free India", he concluded "will not tolerate dictation on the ground of religion, wealth or political power" (Cheers).

Voting was pressed to a division and the Bill was passed by 74 to 12.

**MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL**

When the Assembly resumed discussion on the Bombay Medical Practitioners Bill, Mr Babubhai Patel said that the reconstitution of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine would not protect the intersts of Ayurveda, and Government had to make some provision in this respect.

Mr. G W. Momin said that some of the cures wrought by Vaids and Hakims were miraculous in their potency. The great learning and knowledge which were at the background of indigenous systems, deserved to be revived. The systems deserved Government encouragement even on the ground of cheapness

Mr. K. B. Kazi and Mr S. C Vakil also spoke.

Replying to the debate, Dr M D D Gilder, Public Health Minister, said that all over the world, there was certain standards for every profession. Except in Great Britain, the setting of this standard was a function of the Government.

In the Board of Indian System of Medicine, elected members were more than Government nominated members. Similarly the Faculty which till now was by the nomination of the Surgeon-General, would, in the future, be through a statutory elected body.

He regretted that there was competition between the different systems of Indian medicine. This was due to the commercial interests involved.

The Bill was passed after the incorporation of more than two dozen amendments

The House also took into consideration the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Government's Appropriation Accounts for 1946-47.

**NEW MOTIF FOR HIGH COURT SEAL**

The Asoka Capital Motif, the State Emblem of Free India, will in the near future replace the Royal Arms of Great Britain, on the Seals of the High Court of Bombay as well as in the Seals of the Bombay Civil Courts

The Letters Patent of 1865, provide that the High Court "shall have a seal bearing a device and impression of Our Royal Arms within an exergue of label surrounding it, with the inscription 'The Seal of the High Court of Bombay'."

The Bill needed for this purpose moved by the Home Minister, was passed in the Legislative Assembly today.

**HOUSING BOARD ACT AMENDMENT**

The Bill to amend the Bombay Housing Board Act of 1948 which was introduced by the Minister for Labour was also passed today. The Bill follows Government decision to entrust the development and constructional work relating to the Kalyan Township Scheme to the Board.

In view of the necessity of executing work expeditiously, it was considered unnecessary that the Bombay Housing Board should be required to observe certain formalities like publishing the outline of the scheme in the Gazette. The Bill empowers Government to exempt schemes which have been already approved and which are entrusted by it to the Board from some of the provisions of the present Act. The Bill also enables Government to entrust the auditing of the Boards accounts to the Accountant-General.

A resolution given notice of by Mr. A. H. Mirza, asking the Provincial Government to suggest to the Government of India, the desirability of issuing valid postage stamps with half-anna surcharge, for collecting funds for the purpose of eradicating tuberculosis and other diseases in the Province, was included in the Supplementary Agenda.

### *BRITAIN'S REPORT GROSSLY UNFAIR*

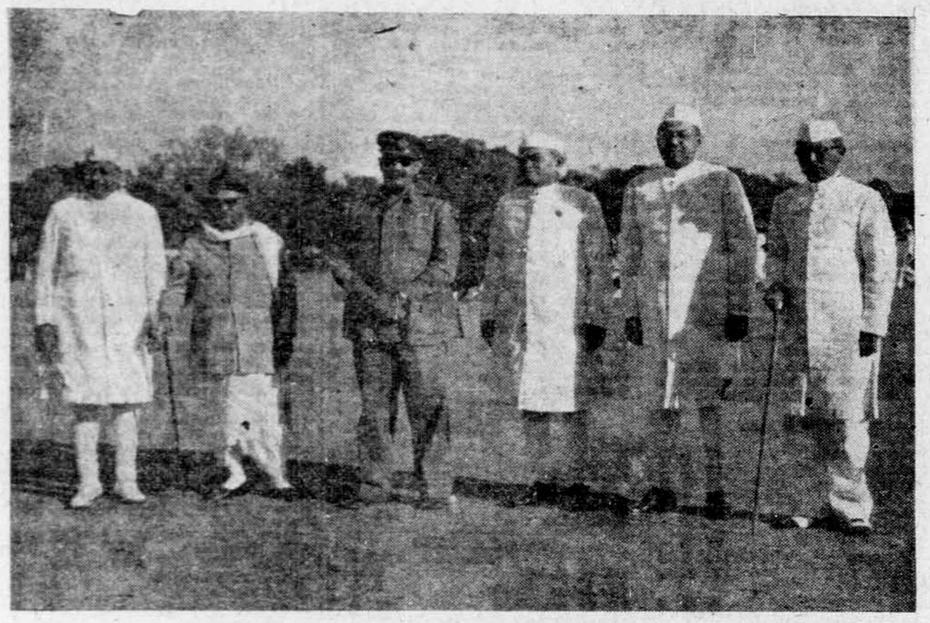
### *Togoland Farmers' Protest To U. N.*

ACCRA (Gold Coast), April 6. (PTI-Reuter)—A three-day meeting of Togoland farmers ended yesterday with a resolution demanding that the United Nations should enquire into affairs of British-mandated Togoland.

In a telegram of protest to the United Nations, the farmers criticised a recent report on the territory by Britain at Lake Success as "grossly incorrect".

They alleged that the territory was neglected, without roads and no colleges, and only one hospital for an area of 13,000 square miles and a population of over 7,50,322.

# FIVE GOVERNORS MEET AT ARMY EXHIBITION



Governors from five Provinces are seen witnessing various military displays at an exhibition held at Ranchi recently. The group includes Shri Sri Prakasa (Assam); Shri M. S. Aney (Bihar); Lt.-Gen. Thakur Nathu Singh, G.O.C. C-in-C., Eastern Command; Dr. Katju (W. Bengal); Shri B. Malik (U.P.); and Shri Asaf Ali (Orissa).

# ADVERTISEMENTS OF MAGIC CURE

## Govt. To Take Necessary Action To Stop Practice

**BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY. — THE HOME MINISTER DECLARED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY THIS MORNING GOVERNMENT WERE CONSIDERING "NECESSARY ACTION" FOR BANNING THE PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS "OFFERING FOR SALE VARIOUS KINDS OF CHARMS AGAINST REAL OR IMAGINARY ILLS OR FOR SECURING DESIRABLE ENDS."**

Answering a series of questions put by Mr. A. J Dodiameti, the Premier, Mr B. G. Kher, said that Baroda and Kolhapur States had been taken over by the Bombay Government under an administrative order but that their complete merger with the province will only materialise when those territories were fully integrated. This, he said, will take some time and an Act has been passed by the Dominion Parliament towards that end recently. He indicated that the process of complete merger might not take more than six months.

The Premier was also asked how many seats were likely to be given in the Legislative Assembly to the whole of the merged areas and how many seats for the merged areas of Karnatak, Maharashtra and Gujarat respectively. He replied that all the relevant matters were under the consideration of Government.

Mr. Morarji Desai stated that it was the intention of Government to establish a separate State Transport Board for the management of the State Transport Service.

In reply to a question from Mr L. M. Patel (Surat) the Premier said that the Poona University had so far not taken possession of the Government House, Poona, but necessary formal arrangements were being made for giving possession whenever the University desired it. The "book value" of the property was Rs. 34,23,023.

"The necesity for cloth rationing in the province exists as the overall production in mills is still not adequate to meet the full requirements of the consumers and tendency to profiteer still exists", stated the Minister for Civil Supplies, who also said that Government had not received any report that the distinction in the rationed cloth quota of Bombay city and the mofussil areas had created an "adverse psychological effect on village people."

**POLISH TRADE MISSION IN DELHI**

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): A Polish Trade Mission headed by His Excellency Joseph Nowicki, Minister Plenipotentiary, arrived here today after a tour of Pakistan.

Other members of the mission are Messrs. Victor Muszynski, Jan Rolicki, Kasimir Kamienobrodzki and Brudzinski.

The delegation will be in Delhi for a week when it is expected to hold trade talks with the Government of India. The mission will then visit industrial centres, including Calcutta and Bombay.

# INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENT WITH U. S. A.

## Dr. Mathai Reveals Figures In Central Assembly

**NEW DELHI, April 6 (UPI).—During the question hour in Parliament this morning, Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister replying to Mr. Sidhwa regarding balance of payments with U.S.A. disclosed that during January November 1948 India had a deficit in her balance of payments with the United States of Rs. 60.63 crores (181.89 million dollars). Later figures, he said, were not available but the balance continued to be unfavourable.**

Asked how would the deficit be made up, the Finance Minister replied that it was met in the past by borrowing from the International Monetary Fund and by spending the multi-laterally convertable sterling places at India's disposal under the sterling balances agreements. In future, he announced, that India also hoped to borrow from the international bank for reconstructions and development.

He further informed the House that according to the sea-borne trade accounts, the value of Indian exports to the dollars areas during 1948 amounted to Rs. 106.92 crores (320.76 million dollars).

**GOLD AND SILVER PRICES**

An A.P.I. message adds: Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, said in reply to Mr. Kishorimohan Tripathi in Parliament that the spot prices of gold and silver on the Bombay Bullion Exchange, the chief market for bullion in India, on March 31, 1949, were Rs. 293/5/4 and Rs. 4/10/4 per ounce respectively. The U.S. Treasury price of gold was Rs. 115/12/9 per ounce and the U. K. Treasury price Rs. 114/13/4. The official prices of silver in New York and London were Rs. 2/5/10 and Rs. 2/6/8 per ounce respectively.

Bullion prices in India were free market quotations while in the chief markets outside India the prices were controlled official quotations at which Bullion was not freely available as it was in Bombay.

Question: Did Government take any steps to minimise the differences?

Dr Matthai: Government keep the position constantly under review.

Steps were being taken to make the nursing profession in India more attractive by increasing the salaries and reducing the hours of work where they were unduly long, said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao in the Dominion Parliament today.

**COMMUNIST SITUATION IN HYDERABAD**

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, said in Parliament today that the Communist situation in Hyderabad "is now in hand."

It was not possible to estimate the total strength of the Communists, he told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa. The number of Communists so far arrested in the State was about four thousand Most of the remainder had left their areas of activity and some had gone underground.

Mr. Sidhwa: Is it a fact that serious disturbances and murders have been taking place in the district of Warangal and other districts on the Hyderabad border due to Communists activities?

Sardar Patel:—The situation was bad, but it has since January 1949 been fast returning to normal.

Sardar Patel said in reply to Mr. H V. Kamath that there was no doubt that during the police action the Communists and Razakars were in alliance.

Smt. Durgabai asked whether among those murdered there were some women and whether woman had been abducted.

Sardar Patel in a written reply to Prof. N. G. Ranga said that compensation for losses sustained by the people in Hyderabad on account of Razakar activities was not being paid as a general rule, but financial assistance was being freely given in deserving cases. The State Government was also rehabilitating those who had suffered losses.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replied in the negative to a question by Dr. Mono Mohan Das whether the West Bengal Government had sent a representation to the Government of India suggesting incorporation of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands within the province of West Bengal.

**ALLOCATION OF INCOME TAX**

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, said that the Government of India had decided that the existing allocation of income tax share to West Bengal should continue for the next year.

Replying to Dr. Mono Monon Das, the Finance Minister said that the West Bengal Government made a representation in regard to the allocation of 12 per cent made to them as their share in the divisible pool of income tax. So far as the future allotment was concerned, arrangements should be made to have an expert enquiry conducted into the question so that the revised allocation might take effect when the new constitution came into force.

**PAKISTAN'S SHARE OF LIABILITY**

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, told Parliament today that Pakistan's share of liability, which India had accepted on its behalf towards payment for the defence stores and installations left behind India by the United Kingdom Government, was Rs. 13.73 crores and Rs. 3.26 crores for H.M.G. stores sent to Pakistan.

He said that under the Karachi Inter-Dominion agreement India was to find the rupee finance for the initial payment to U.K. and Pakistan was to reimburse India the value of H.M.G. installations and stores sent to Pakistan after that date. So far Pakistan had paid India Rs. 2,50,00,000 on this account. Payment was to be made immediately after the settlement and there was no difference of opinion as regards the debt. As regards the fulfilment of the agreement, the Pakistan Government had raised certain practical difficulties which were being examined. The question was also discussed at the recent Inter-Dominion Conference. He hoped that the question would be discussed during the month and payment of the balance by Pakistan would be ensured after that date.

The Defence Minister has allotted Rs. 54,16,210 to Nepal as their share of the post-war reconstruction fund.

Giving this information at question time in Parliament today the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said that the Government of India had no control over its distribution. The Government of India had, however, indicated the items on which this amount might be spent.

**MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION**

The Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in a written reply said in Parliament that the Government of India had not yet reached any final decision on the report of the Committee on the medium of instruction and were awaiting the views of the University Commission expected in September next.

The Committee on the medium of instruction had recommended that steps should be taken during the next five years for the gradual, replacement of English as the medium of instruction and examination at university stages, by the language of the State, province or region, he said.

The Central Advisory Board of Education had resolved that the final decision on this recommendation should await the report of the University Commission.

The Nagpur University had proposed to introduce Hindi and Marathi as the media of instruction in the First Year class of colleges from July 1949 and extend their use to higher classes year by year.

The Annamalai University had introduced Tamil as the medium instruction in the intermediate art course.

The Benares University had decided that Hindi should be additional medium of instruction in all subjects except English and modern Indian languages in Inter and B.A. classes, and from 1950 Hindi alone would be the medium of instruction for those students whose domicile was Eastern Punjab, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Bihar and Rajputana.

The Calcutta University had allowed students to answer question papers either in English or in their mother tongue.

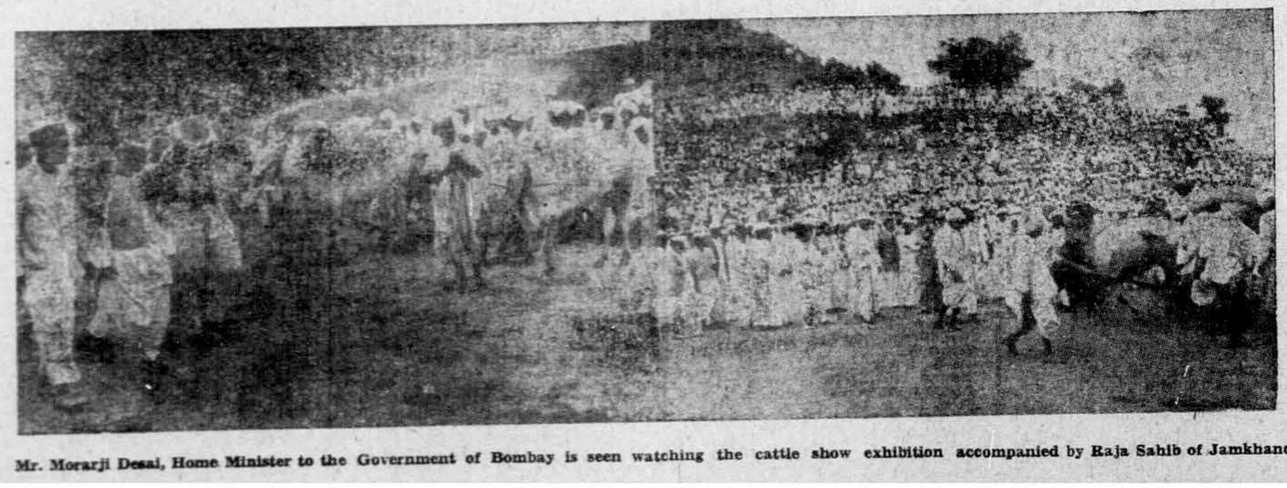
"Lady nicotine" today emerged smiling out of the Council Chamber after an anxious moment during question hour.

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked whether experimental research had been conducted with a view to ascertaining the effects of tobacco on the human system.

The Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, replied that research abroad showed that most people might indulge in the moderate use of tobacco for many years without harm. Its excessive use, however, was followed in many individuals by a number of symptoms, some of them trivial, other indicating grave changes affecting important organs.

Mr. Kamath himself is a non-smoker but keeps cigarettes to offer to guests.

# AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND CATTLE SHOW AT JAMKHANDI



Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay is seen watching the cattle show exhibition accompanied by Raja Sahib of Jamkhandi.

# Bombay Govt. To Control Vanaspati Manufacture

## LEGISLATION IS IN THE OFFING, SAYS V. L. MEHTA: NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION URGES REGULATION

**BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY: THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY PASSED A NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION BY A MAJORITY RECOMMENDING TO GOVERNMENT "TO RESTRICT AND REGULATE WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF THE ARTICLE KNOWN AS VEGETABLE PRODUCT." MR. R. G. SOMAN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, WAS IN THE CHAIR.**

**NO NEW FACTORIES**

Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister, speaking on behalf of Government on the resolution stated that the Bombay Government had already contemplated legislation for controlling the manufacture and sale of article known as "Vanaspati" or "Vegetable Product" and had taken steps to see that no new licences were granted for erecting new factories to manufacture this product in this province.

Mr. Mehta said that the Bombay Government had consultations with the Government of India on this subject and the Central Government had informed the Provincial Government that they were investigating into the matter and enquiries were made through various sources.

Opinions were being invited by the Central Government, of proper medical authorities regarding the nutritional value and also the harmful effects of this vegetable product on the health of the people. The Central Government, therefore, advised the Provincial Government to wait till investigations were completed by the Centre, he added.

The Finance Minister then stated that since the Provincial Government could not undertake any legislation for the prohibition of this vegetable product in this province until the Central Government had expressed their considered opinion on the subject and introduced legislation at the Centre, the Provincial Government would take all steps necessary to regulate and control the manufacture and sale of the vegetable product in this province. In his opinion, it was a "spurious" product since it was branded as a "vegetable ghee". He said that there was nothing in that "Vanaspati" of any nutritional value like proteins which milk or milk products like ghee contain.

The original resolution moved by Mr. Shantilal H. Shah recommended the Government to prohibit within the Province the manufacture and sale of the article known as vegetable product. But, Mr. Shah accepted the amendment moved by Mr. Sonusingh Patil, which was carried by the House by a majority.

Speaking on the resolution, both Mr. Shantilal Shah and Mr. Sonusingh Patil stated that the harmful effects of the vegetable products like "Vanaspati" had already been proved by medical authorities and, therefore, they thought that it was time for Government to step in and prohibit the manufacture and sale of this product in this province. Mr. V. S. Dongre supported them.

**RESOLUTION OPPOSED**

Su Behram Karanjia opposed the resolution and said that vegetable ghee was made available to a very large number of poor middle-class people, who could not afford to buy pure ghee at prohibitive prices. He thought that unless it was proved by the highest medical authorities in the country that the vegetable products were harmful to the health of the people, Government should not undertake any legislation to prohibit the manufacture and sale of that product, thereby, depriving a large number of poor and middle-class people of their only commodity in place of pure ghee.

Two other non-official resolutions were withdrawn by the movers in view of the assurance given by the Ministers-in-charge.

One resolution recommended to Government to issue instructions to discourage the use of exercise books and other stationary in all schools and particularly primary schools and the other resolution recommended to Government to permit primary and secondary school authorities to draw rations for providing mid-day meals to such day-scholars as may be willing to pay for them.

The House rejected a third non-official resolution moved by Mr. R. N. Mandlik recommending to Government to charge less assessment on the lands in Colaba District.

The consideration of the Bill to amend the Child Marriages Restraints Act, 1929, in its application to the Province of Bombay was postponed till the next session.

**RELEASE OF R.S.S. CONVICTS**

Earlier, during the question hour, Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister, stated that in all 37 R.S.S. convicts were released up to the 3rd March 1949, under the offer made by Government. Of these, the highest number of releases took place in Greater Bombay, namely, 16. Several others tendered apology, the Minister added, but they were not released as they failed to furnish the necessary surety.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, disclosed in the House that the provincial turnout in Tons of Food Crops (Cereals and Pulses) during the year 1947-48 was 36,96,095 tons, while in the year 1945-46 it was 32,03,654 tons and in the year 1946-47 it was 33,21,358 tons.

# BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY

LONDON, April 5. (PTI-Reuter)—Britons paid 30 per cent of their personal income in taxation last year, compared with 19 per cent in 1938, according to estimates published today in a British Government survey of national expenditure.

Spurred by Government calls for still greater output, Britons last year produced goods and services worth £9,775,000,000 sterling—11 per cent more than in 1947.

Simultaneously with their battle for recovery the people fought another against prices which rose on the average by about seven per cent over 1947.

Company profits showed a rise of 17 per cent over 1947, but the whole of this increase went either to reserves or into provision for taxation.

The National Wage Bill increased by twenty and a half per cent between 1947 and 1948. And practically the whole increase was due to a rise in average earnings.

Salaries rose 6 per cent and professional earnings by 10 per cent.

## Saurashtra Revenue Tribunal Ordiance

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 6.

Saurashtra Government here have published an Ordinance called Saurashtra Revenue Tribunal Ordinance, according to which the Government shall constitute a Tribunal consisting of qualified members, in order to entertain appeals in revenue cases.

Another Ordinance, named Saurashtra Political Strugglers' Ordinance provides for the refund of fines recovered from any person due to his participation in struggles of 1921, 30, 31, 32, 34, and 42.

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS**

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Lt.-General Nathu Singh and his A.D.C. have left.

The Governor of Bombay received Dr. P. K. Chatterjee-Cardo and Mr. A. D. Finney.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided over a meeting of the Bombay City and Suburbs Co-ordinating Committee at Government House.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr. W. B Bryden, Miss E. Brown and Miss Anchees.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended the annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. They were received by the Chairman, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta.

# BOMBAY Stock Exchange

## Tata Steels And Cotton Mill Shares Improve On Active Covering And Scattered Buying

BOMBAY, April 6.

The local Share Bazar was very steady today with increased short covering. There was a sharp recovery in Tata Steel Shares on increased support while cotton mill share s also were in demand. Even Scindia shares registered good improvement.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1,390 and declined at Rs. 1,382 under scattered selling. At this level there was active short covering which resulted in a steady rise and Defds. advanced at Rs. 1,425 and steadied at Rs. 1,422. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 274 and advanced at Rs. 280.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 970 and sharply advanced at Rs. 990 and steadied at Rs. 985. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 287 while Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 299.

Later on there was scattered selling and Defds. reacted at Rs. 1,415 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 278. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 986. Indian Irons stood at Rs. 23-12 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 291-8 and Simplex Shares stood at Rs. 181-8. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 144-6 while Bellapurs were placed at Rs. 214-6. Scindia Shares after declining at Rs. 15-1 advanced at Rs. 15-14 and steadied at Rs. 15-11. Closing tone of the market was steady.

### HOLIDAY IN SHARE BAZAR

**On Thursday the local Stock Exchange will remain closed being Ramnavami Hindu Holiday.**

### FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Dyeing (10-8) | 986 4 |
| Kohinoor Mill (4-2) | 286 8 |
| Swadeshi Mills (12-4) | 298 8 |
| Central India Mills (4) | 248 8 |
| Simplex Mills (3) | 180 8 |
| New Great Eastern (8) | 162 0 |
| Indore (9 plus 3) | 158 12 |
| Gokak Mills (12) | 291 8 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 251 4 |
| Colaba (12) | 148 0 |
| India Bleaching (6) | 152 8 |
| Swan Mills (20) | 328 0 |
| Pinlay Mills (15) | 278 0 |
| Morarji Gokuldas | 460 0 |
| Edward Sassoon (30) | 225 0 |
| Meyer (12) | 141 4 |
| Apollo Mills (As 4) | 2 15 6 |
| India United Defd. (0-13-8) | 11 1 6 |
| India United Ord. (0-2-6) | 1 8 6 |
| Madhusudan Mill (15) | 183 12 |
| Podar (8) | 141 4 |
| Khatau Makanji (5) | 200 0 |
| Indore Coupon | 83 0 |

STEEL SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Tata Steel Ord. (14) | 280 0 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (64-15) | 1421 4 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8) | 140 8 |

CEMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| Associated Cement (6) | 144 0 |

INDUSTRIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Burma (12-8) | 286 4 |
| Belapur Sugar (9) | 214 0 |
| Bijavrajpur Syndicate (1-8) | 28 8 |
| Scindia Steam (0-8) | 15 15 |
| Premier Construction | 116 8 |
| Tata Chemical | 11 14 |
| Tata Oil (2) | 62 12 |
| Indian Iron (0-12) | 23 14 |
| Bengal Steel (0-8-0) | 20 1 |
| British India Corp. (0-9) | 8 1 |
| I Copper | 2 3 |
| Wimco | 188 2 |
| Alcock | 262 8 |
| Belapur Coupon | 54 0 |

ELECTRIC SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Tata Power (25) | 1525 0 |
| Andhra Valley (30) | 1435 0 |
| Tata Hydro (3) | 153 8 |

### CASH SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| Elphinstone Mills (5) | 66 0 |
| Phoenix Mills (50) | 205 0 |
| India Manufacturing | 41:0 0 |
| Kooga Mills (5) | 120 |
| New City Mills (11) | 180 0 |
| Minerva (12) | 120 8 |
| Bradbury | 460 0 |
| Bharat Mills (2) | 31 12 |
| Baharucha Defd. (0-4) | 4 13 |
| Mysore Spg. Mills (8) | 172 8 |
| Madhavji Dharamsi (0-13) | 14 4 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 190 0 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 597 8 |
| Vishnu Cotton (8) | 203 12 |
| Western India (40) | 4070 0 |
| Standard (15) | 225 0 |
| Sholapur Mills (200) | 3300 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8) | 9 12 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) | 4225 0 |
| Tata Mills (2-4) | 39 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance Old (9) | 260 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance New | 195 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) | 77 8 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 9 0 |
| Madhusudan B (2-8) | 35 0 |
| Srinivas Mills (8) | 165 0 |
| Raja Bahadur Poona (4) | 78 12 |
| Berar Mills | 280 0 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 0 |
| Colaba Land Coupon | 42 0 |
| New Great | 156 0 |

ELECTRICS (CASH)

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electric (4-8) | 125 10 |
| Ahmedabad New | 44 0 |
| Surat Electricity (2-8) | 145 0 |
| Karachi Electric (2) | 131 4 |
| Broach (0-5) | 10 10 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 6 8 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 12-8 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 26 4 |
| Poona Electric Supply (8) | 146 4 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) | 162 8 |
| Bombay Suburban new (2) | 152 8 |

BANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| Imperial Bank of India (35) | 1880 0 |
| Imperial Bank of India P P (8-12) | 455 0 |
| Central Bank | 84 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 84 0 |
| Bank of India (4) XD | 190 0 |
| Union (0-5) | 7 13 |
| Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD. | 133 0 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 45 0 |
| United Commercial (1-8) | 54 0 |
| Jaipur Bank (1-8) | 35 8 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 28 12 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 0 |
| Exchange Bank (1-8) | 22 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0-14-6) | 105 0 |

INSURANCE

| | |
|---|---|
| Oriental (125) | 5100 0 |
| Empire (10) | 625 0 |
| New India (1/8) | 60 4 |
| Jupiter (1-4) | 16 0 |
| Vulcan (0-10) | 11 14 |
| Indian Mercantile (2) | 32 0 |
| Universal (0-4) | 11 4 |
| B. I. G. (1) | 19 12 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 29 8 |
| Neptune | 6 12 |
| New Great | 25 0 |
| All India General | 15 10 |

RAILWAY SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| G. I. P. (3-14) | 111 4 |
| Parbhani Jamner Rly (2-8) | 120 4 |

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Steamer (10) | 283 12 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 107 8 |
| Burma Petrol | 1 5 3 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 70 0 |
| Port Canning (3) | 67 4 |
| Kemp and Co (30) | 415 0 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 150 0 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) | 92 12 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 37 0 |
| Mukund Iron | 10 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 18 0 |
| Alembic (15) | 197 8 |
| Supreme India X.R. | ... |
| Jam Wire (6) | 67 4 |
| Bombay Uganda | 60 8 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 34 0 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 18 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (E S) | 148 12 |
| Associated Cement New (3) | 139 8 |
| United Motor | 70 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 880 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 10 |
| Mahmadi Steam | 96 0 |
| Gujarat Motor | 20 0 |
| Sardar Carbolic X.D. | 700 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 0 |
| Estrela Batteries | 51 0 |
| Manmad Press | 120 0 |

PREFERENCE SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Tata Steel 1st (6) | 188 12 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1212 8 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1280 0 |
| Hydro Electric (7) | 128 12 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 308 8 |
| Central India (5) | 625 0 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 126 4 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 646 4 |
| Lakshmi Mills | 275 0 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 227 8 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 108 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 116 4 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 310 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 145 0 |
| Premier Construction 1st (61-4) | 118 0 |
| Premier Construction 2nd (6-4) | 100 0 |
| Amalgamated (5-8) | 128 3 |
| Habib | 72 0 |
| Tata Chemical (5) | 125 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Indus (7) | 130 0 |
| Jupiter General | 19 14 |
| Supreme | 100 0 |
| Meyer | 121 4 |
| Mackenzie 1st | 85 0 |
| Mackenzie 2nd | 80 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 132 8 |
| Mysore Mills | 50 0 |
| Standard Mills | 101 0 |
| Madhusudan Mills | 12 0 |
| Khatau Mills | 102 8 |
| Morarji | 106 0 |

DEBENTURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Andhra 1952 (4) | 103 8 |
| Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8) | 101 10 |
| Indian Hume Pipe (6) | 101 0 |
| Walchand Nagar (6) | 105 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 103 0 |

OUTSIDE SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Burma Corporation | 2 6 |
| New Victoria Mill | 2 2 |
| New Victoria Mills (Pref.) | 4 15 |
| Phalton Sugar (8) X.D | 110 0 |
| Gold Mohur (20) | 302 8 |
| Jew Kaiser-Hind | 360 0 |
| Sajjan Mills (20) | 160 0 |
| Osmanshahi Mills (10) | 280 0 |
| Azam Jahi Mills (10) | 275 0 |
| Air Service XR | 7 0 |
| Air India | 99 0 |
| Hind Motor | 4 6 |
| Indian Steam | 7 8 |

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY April 6

MILLS

Apollo 2-14 2-15-9 2-15-6
Bharucha Defd. 4-13
B. Dyeing 968-12 92-8 85 87-8 86-4
C. India 245 49 48-8
Colaba 147-8 48
Elphinstone Ord. 66
Pinlay 278
Gokak 289 92-8 91-8
I. U. Defd. 1-9 1-8-6
I. U. Ord. 11-1 11-2-6
Indore 160-10 60
Kohinoor 283 89 87-8 86-8
Laxmi 597-8
Meyer 111-4
New Great 162
Podar 141-4
Simplex 177-8 82 81-8 82 80-8
Swadeshi 297 96 300 298-8
Tata Mills 59
Vishnu 203-12

STEAMER

B. Steam 283-12
Scindia 15-7 15-1 15-13 15-11 16 15-15

BANKS

Central 84 84-4 83-12 84
Central New 84 83-12 84
Imperial O.d 1877-8 80
Imperial New 452-8 55
India 191 90
Union 7-14 7-13
U. Commercial 54

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125-10
Andharavalley 1435
Suburban 162-8
Surat 145
Hydro 153 53-8
Hydro Pref 128-12
Power 1522-8 25
Power Pref 1275 80

INSURANCE

New India 60-8 60-4
Vulcan 11-14

STEELL

B. Steel 19-10 20-2 20-1
I. Iron 23-8 23-15 23-14
Tata Defd 1387-8 82-8 1425 20 21-4
Tata Ord. 275 74-8 80-8 80
Tata IInd Pref 140-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 262-8
A.C.C. Old 144 43-8 44-8 43-12 44
A.C.C. New 140-8 39 39-8
Belapur 213 15 14-8 15 14
B.B. Old 273-12 90 86-4
B.B. New 107-8 6-14 7-8
B.B. Petrol 1-5 1-6 1-5 1-6-8
B.I.C. 8 8-1
I. Copper 2-2-8 2-8
I.I. Trust 92-12
Kemp Co. 415
P. V. Const 114 17-8 16-8
Shivrajpur 29 28-8
Tata Chem. 11-12 11-14
Tata Oil 62-8 62-12
Wimco 188-12 88-2

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 44
Indore Coupon 83

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 6.

There was no forward business today in the local market as all deliveries were quoted above ceiling price.

INDIAN COTTON PARTY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 844 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 431.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.
ALEXANDRIA, April 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| KARNAK May | 66.80+15 |
| KARNAK Nov. | 58.80+15 |
| ASHMOUNI June | 46.83—19 |
| ASHMOUNI Oct. | 46.80—20 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 6.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 139/12 while September opened at Rs. 136/10 and after improving at Rs. 136/12 declined at Rs. 136/6 and steadied at Rs. 136/10.

Thereafter there was active bidding up by bulls and September advanced at Rs. 137-12 May was done at one rupee over fixed rate.

Quotations were as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GROUNDNUTS— | | | |
| Khandesh quality | 39 | 6 | 0 |
| Coromandal | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| Bold ready | 38 | 6 | 0 |
| Bold April-May | 38 | 7 | 0 |
| Bold June-July | 38 | 14 | 0 |
| CASTORSEEDS— | | | |
| Ready | 27 | 8 | 0 |
| May delivery | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| September | 137 | 10 | 0 |
| LINSEEDS— | | | |
| Ready | 29 | 12 | 0 |
| April-May | 29 | 6 | 0 |
| June-July | 29 | 2 | 0 |
| GROUNDNUTS OILS— | | | |
| Ready | 21 | 3 | 0 |
| Ready receipts | 21 | 2 | 0 |
| April | 21 | 2 | 0 |
| May | 21 | 4 | 0 |
| June | 21 | 6 | 6 |
| Linseed Oil | 18 | 8 | 0 |
| Castorseed oil first pressing quality | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Castorseed oil commercial quality | 18 | 8 | 0 |

### Produce Recept

BOMBAY, April 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| Groundnuts | 17532 |
| Castorseeds | 1314 |
| Mahoora | 11 |
| Linseed | 5446 |
| Gingellseed | 1795 |
| Sarsaw | 655 |
| Poppyseed | 757 |
| Gram | 22 |
| Cottonseed | 12750 |
| Rice | 10441 |
| Sugar | 4699 |
| Cotton | 8470 |

PEPPER PRICES
BOMBAY, April 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chaitra dely. | 1440 to 1450 |
| Vaishakh dely. | 1455 to 1465 |

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 6.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1/2 per cent 1954 | 98 | 7 | 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1950 | 100 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1955 | 99 | 10 | 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent. 1961 | 96 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1960 | 99 | 7 | 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1962 | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1976 | 96 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 per cent. non-terminable | 97 | 14 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1986 Con. | 97 | 14 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1949-52 | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1951-54 | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1953-55 | 101 | 7 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1957 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 per cent. 1959-61 | 100 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1963-65 | 99 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1966-68 | 99 | 11 | 0 |
| 3 per cent 1970-75 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954-59 | 104 | 10 | 0 |
| 4 per cent 1960-70 | 110 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950-55 | 102 | 12 | 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 | 111 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1953-58 | 114 | 14 | 0 |

PROVINCIAL LOANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961 | 97 | 10 | 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961 | 97 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 per cent. Punjab 1949 | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1955 | 100 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1958 | 100 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 per cent Madras 1952-53 | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 per cent U. P. 1952 | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 per cent C.P. 1952 | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 per cent N. W. F. 1952 | 99 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 per cent U. P. 1961-66 | 97 | 10 | 0 |
| 4 per cent Bombay Municipality | 110 | 8 | 0 |
| 5 per cent Bom Muni 1959 | 114 | 0,0 | |
| 6 per cent Bom Muni 1954 | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977 | 100 | 14 | 0 |

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, April 6.

Tata Ordinary 280; Tata Deferred 1421/4; Indian Iron 23/14. Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/1; Bombay Dyeing 986/4; Central India 248/12; Gokak 291/14; Kohinoor 286/14; Simplex 180/8. Swadeshi 298/12; Tata Power 1025; Associated Cement 144/6; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 286/4; Scindia 15/15; Central Bank 84; New India 61/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/10.

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 6.

The local bullion market opened quiet and declined during the early part on increased selling but later firmed up on active short covering.

At the opening forward silver for Vaishakh delivery was quoted at Rs. 172 and declined at Rs. 171/8 under renewed selling but advanced at Rs. 172/4 on short covering and scattered buying. Owing to increased arrivals and poor offtake spot silver was quoted annas two under forward at Rs. 172/2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 106/12 and declined at Rs. 106/10 but firmed up at Rs. 107. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109 and Sovereigns stood at Rs. 72/4.

Later on there was further buying and prices kept on improving. Final quotations were as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vaishakh Silver | 173 | 2 | 0 |
| Ready Silver | 173 | 1 | 0 |
| Vaishakh Gold | 107 | 10 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 109 | 10 | 0 |
| Sovereigns | 72 | 8 | 0 |

HESSIAN MARKET
BOMBAY, April 6.

| | Pics. |
|---|---|
| 45X11. | |
| Ready | 98-1/2 |
| April-June | 97-3/4 |
| D. W. 40X28. | |
| Ready | 117 0 0 |
| April-June | 113 0 0 |

ART SILK YARN
BOMBAY, April 6.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 D. Ready | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| 150 Japan Ready | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| 150 D. April Box | 734 | 0 | 0 |
| 150 D. May Box | 744 | 0 | 0 |

SUGAR MARKET
BOMBAY, April 6.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior Quality | 89 | 8 | 0 |
| Big Crystal | 93 | 8 | 0 |
| Big Chrystal | 93 | 8 | 0 |
| Buland | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| May dely. | 32 | 2 | 0 |
| August | 32 | 8 | 0 |
| January | 28 | 13 | 0 |
| Arrivals | 1943 Bags. | | |

### Salt Prices

BOMBAY, April 6.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BENGALI MAUND. | | | |
| Mapi No. 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mapi No. 5 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Mapi No. 6 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Mapi No. 7 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Vajani | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Kupo | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| BENGALI 2 MDS. BAGS. | | | |
| Pisai | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Kijay | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Table Salt | 12 | 0 | 0 |

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/6 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Bank Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Fls. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Fcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate lul. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c : London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Tight.

CALICUT MARKET.
CALICUT, April 6.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145.
Quilandy 145/155
Fibre Garbled 90.
Ungarbled 80.
Cocoanuts Raw 164/168.
Dry 170/185.
Cocoanut Oil 580.
Copra Office 382/8.
Dilpasand 387/8.
Madrasucttam 440.
Pepper Wynaad 1675.
Country 1650.
Dry Ginger Chernad 760.
Ernad 740.
Coffee Robusta 150.
Timber Pali 55/60.
Junglewood 30/35.
Vellapine 65/70.
Benteak 50/55.
Teak 90/125.
Mango 3/8/2.
Teak 22/8/25.
Rosewood 17/8/22.

## N. Y. STOCKS RALLY LATE

NEW YORK, April 5, (UPA): Stocks rallied late and closed generally higher after showing moderate declines earlier in the day on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Trading was quiet. All sections of the list advanced in the mild upswing and few selected stocks were up more than one point.

The market opened irregularly and failed to do much until the final hour when prices reversed its course wiping out all earlier losses. Trading also picked up slightly on the recovery movement.

Market experts were at a loss to explain the late advance and most of them just called the modest rally a "flash in the pan."

Earlier weakness had been attributed to several bearish factors such as indications that the first quarter earnings for the oil industry will be lower than in the same period a year ago. Also uncertainties as to what the Admistration's future economic policy will be, and a sharp drop in steel scrap prices indicating the possibility of a slash in finished steel prices added further cause to the weakness of the market.

Stock sales amounted to 990,000 shares and curb sales amounted to 220,000 shares. Turnover in bonds came to dol. 2,410,000.

Dow Jones average closing included: Industrials, 177.04; rails 48.80; utilities, 35.75 and bonds. 98.49.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abbot Laboratories | 77 | 7/8 |
| Allied Chemicals | 177 | 1/2 |
| American Can | 91 | 1/4 |
| American Badiator | 13 | 1/8 |
| American Smelting | 47 | 1/4 |
| American Sugar | 35 | 1/2 |
| American Telephone | 146 | |
| American Tobacco | 67 | 3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper | 30 | 3/4 |
| Bankers Trust | 40 | 1/8 |
| Bethelhem Steel | 31 | 1/8 |
| Boeing Plant | 24 | |
| Canadian Pacific | 12 | 5/8 |
| Celanese | 27 | 3/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 35 | 3/8 |
| Chrysler | 52 | 1/8 |
| Consolidated Edison | 23 | |
| Coty | 3 | 7/8 |
| Douglas Aircraft | 63 | 1/4 |
| Dupont | 194 | 3/4 |
| Eastman Kodak | 46 | 3/8 |
| Firestone Tire & Bubber | 48 | 1/2 |
| General Motors | 37 | 1/4 |
| General Electric | 58 | 7/8 |
| Gillette | 31 | 1/4 |
| Goodyear | 43 | 1/2 |
| International Nickel | 28 | 3/4 |
| International Tel & Tel | 10 | 7/8 |
| Lockheed | 22 | |
| Nash Kelvinator | 12 | 7/8 |
| National City Bank | 40 | 5/8 |
| New York Central | 11 | 5/8 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 15 | 7/8 |
| Shell Oil | 36 | |
| Southern Pacific | 42 | 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of New Jersey | 68 | 3/8 |
| Studebaker | 18 | 1/2 |
| Swift & Co. | 29 | 7/8 |
| Twentieth Century Fox | 22 | 1/8 |
| U.S. Steel | 72 | 3/4 |
| Warner Brothers | 11 | 1/4 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 23 | 1/4 |
| Brazilian Traction | 17 | 1/2 |
| Technicolor | 11 | 7/8 |

## N. Y. Cotton Futures Fall Back Into Narrow Trading

NEW YORK, April 5, (U.P.A.): Cotton futures fell back into narrow trading rut as buyers and sellers adopted a neutral attitude until the overhanging Washington uncertainties on farm legislation and the Marshall Plan are clarified on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

On the pending farm legislation, trade reports suggested that Agriculture Secretary Charles Brannan will present the Administration's programme on Thursday before a joint meeting of the House and the Senate Agriculture Committee calling for high fixed support prices which would mean the death for flexible supports provided in the hope of Aiken Act. Other reports suggest if is entirely possible the existing law may be extended for another year if Congress fails to reach an agreement on the law changes.

Background factors helping to restrain selling included continued talk of possibly "squeeze" in May delivery plus export inquiries from Great Britain, Japan and other reports that China shortly may enter the market for 100,000 bales against the recently granted ECA credit for dol. 16,000,000.

Market opened unchanged to two lower. Thereafter it see-sawed within the 13-point range to close unchanged to four points higher.

A leading spot firm was accredited seller of around 4,000 bales in May delivery on a scale up.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, April 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 32.34— |
| May Highest | 32.36+02 |
| May Lowest | 32.30—04 |
| July | 31.47+02 |
| October | 28.78+04 |
| December | 28.50+01 |
| March | 28.39+04 |
| Middling Spot | 33.66+01 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, April 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 32.23— |
| July | 31.41— |
| October | 28.73+02 |
| December | 28.46+01 |
| Middling Spot | 32.70— |

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, April 5.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.
London, April 5.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, April 5.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Consols 2-1/2 p.c. | 80-3/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 | 106-3/16 |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 | 113-5/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after | 104-3/8 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 103-3/4 |
| National Bank of India | 37-5/8 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,187.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, April 5.

Australian Wheat new crop 9s April-May.

## Shipping News

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 6.

From Karachi—115 cases chalf cutter knives; 1620 bags goowar; 37 cases sheet glass; 90 cases chalf cutter timber; 83 bags cummin seed; 40 thellas fish mauve! 100 bags frowns shell; 107 bags dry dates; 85 cases mutton tinned; 30 pkgs. motor hard pumps; 608 thellas dry unsalter fish; 62 bags prawns unsalted; 3065 bales cotton; 712 bags dry salted fish; 109 cases crystal.

### EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s.s. JANGIR

To Port Sudan—35 bales cotton piece goods;—G. N. Misry Co.

To Jeddah—6 cases aluminium ware —Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. CARRICKBEND

To Penang—17 bdls. aluminiam ware —Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. HOUGH SILVER STREAM

To Sydney—231 bags linseed—National Paint and Industrial Works.

s.s. BARPETA

To Bushire—10 bags drugun and 30 bags tamarind—H. M. Akaza.

To Karachi—20 cases art silk piecegoods—B. Mirzafar and Co.

s.s. EMPIRE SPARTON

To Antwerp—50 bales cotton waste —E. T. Robertson and Sons. 80 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

s.s. BHADRAVATI

To Karachi—120 cases rubber balloons—Excelsior Commercial Corporation.

s.s. MARTINCARL

To Karachi—210 cases carbolic soap

### WORTH STREET CHARACTERIZED BY SPORADIC BUYING

NEW YORK, April 5, (U.P.A.): Worth Street buying today was characterized by sporadic buying in small amounts with purchases geared in relation to the sale of finished goods.

Worth Street merchants reported a flurry of activity in key 30 sq. 4 yard print late sring and summer delivery but elsewhere demand remained on a cautious basis. They report sales around 1,500,000 yards of 80 square fabric over the past few days and thought it might have originated among mail order houses to back up catalogue offerings. The sales involved May delivery at 19-1/4 cents and subsequent delivery around 19 cents.

Burlap prices weakened overnight dropping around two to five points as doubts arose whether Calcutta producers' plan to curtail hessian production would get Government approval.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED.
(RUNNING BALES).
BOMBAY, April 5.
(RUNNING BALES).
Week Ending 18th March.

| | 1949. | 1948. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras | 1028 | 8511 |
| Bombay | 6876 | 29891 |
| West Bengal | 73 | 124 |
| United Provinces | ..... | ..... |
| East Punjab | 966 | 1805 |
| Central Provinces | 2205 | 4841 |
| Berar | 7812 | 17713 |
| Ajmer/Merwara | 641 | 237 |
| Assam. | 219 | 259 |
| Baroda State | 2919 | 16014 |
| Barwani State (b) | ..... | ..... |
| Cutch State (a) | ..... | ..... |
| Hyderabad State (c) | ..... | ..... |
| Jaora State (d) | ..... | ..... |
| United State of Rajasthan (b) | ..... | ..... |
| Mysore State (g) | 300 | 270 |
| Patiala State & East Punjab States Union (e) | ..... | ..... |
| Minor Cotton Growing States | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 23037 | 77665 |

### CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY AFTER IRREGULAR START

CHICAGO, April 5, (U.P.A.): Grains steadied after an irregular start responding to commercial buying and covering prompted by reports of renewed Government inquiries for cash wheat wanted for April shipment from Atlantic seaboard ports.

Closing prices included:

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT May | 6 2.16-1/4 |
| July | 1.91-5/8-1.92 |
| September | 1.91-1/2 |
| December | 1.92-3/4-1.93 |

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 5.

F. T. London on :—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Byuing 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
BOMBAY, April 15.

| | 1948-49 Bales. | 1947-48 Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| RECEIPTS (BY RAIL & SEA) | | |
| 1st April to 4th April | 23648 | 35548 |
| RECEIPTS (BY RAIL & SEA) | | |
| 1st Sept. to 4th April | 994483 | 1278286 |
| SHIPMENTS | | |
| 1st to 4th April | | |
| United Kingdom | 1100 | ..... |
| Continent | 1111 | 11423 |
| China | ..... | 11901 |
| Japan | 6600 | ..... |
| Coast Ports | 3646 | 1135 |
| Total | 12507 | 24459 |
| SHIPMENTS. | | |
| 1st Sept. to 4th April. | | |
| United Kingdom | 17261 | 45139 |
| Continent | 109513 | 287319 |
| China | 16601 | 175897 |
| Japan | 13244 | 136486 |
| U. S. A. | 13206 | 38954 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 4094 | 22637 |
| Total all Foreign Countries | 173919 | 706432 |
| Coast Ports | 134185 | 55593 |
| Total | 308104 | 762025 |
| TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR | | |
| During the month of February | 600 | 6029 |
| Total | 600 | 6029 |
| 1st Sept. to 28th Feb. | | |
| Total | 831 | 16372 |

—The Flory consolidated Co. India Ltd.

s.s. HOUGH SILVERWARE.

To New York—360 bags gum karaya —Mepani Bros.

s.s. KARANJA

To Mombassa—79 drums linseed oil—Hanuman Oil Mills.

### Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, April 6.

s.s. BORNEO from Vancouver with general cargo on April 6.

DEPARTURES.

s. s. MEREDITH VICTORY for Calcutta with general cargo on April 6.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay.

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S.S. "HOEGH SILVERSPRAY" due 17th April.
S.S. "SILVERGUAVA" due 3rd May.
S.S. "SAMARINDA" due 6th May.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S.S. "SOUTHMOOR" due 18th April.
S.S. "TALISSE" due 6th May.
S.S. "BANTAM" due 12th May.

From Rotterdam

# KALIDAS SCOOPED MODERN SCIENCE ON THEORY OF CLOUDS

## New York Chemist's Comment On "Meghdut"

SAN FRANCISCO (UPA): A poet in ancient India scooped modern science by some 2,000 years on one of its proudest accomplishments, the theory of clouds and rain-making, Dr. Vaman R. Kokatnur, a consulting chemist of New York, asserted at the 115th national meeting here of the American Chemical Society.

His interest aroused by a passage from "Cloud Messenger" by the poet Kalidas, who is assumed to have been a contemporary of Christ, Dr. Kokatnur conducted a searching investigation of the works of Kalidas and other Indian literature of the time. His findings prove, he said, that Indian scholars of that era realised clouds are composed of water, air, dust, and radiant energy, a fact which was not rediscovered until the twentieth century.

Furthermore, the ancient Indians suggested methods of making rain, and they were aware that the earth's atmosphere extends upwards beyond the loftiest clouds for at least 100 miles, according to Dr. Kokatnur, who emphasised that poetry affords a true picture of the scientific attainments of a culture.

"Poets are more philosophically inclined than scientifically", he explained. "Instead of searching for newer vistas of truth, they are more interested in disseminating the lessons of accepted truths. It is therefore believed that any evidence obtained from linguistic science, such as etymology or philology, is of greater significance historically than that obtained from scientific treatises."

Documenting his report with quotations from Kalidas and other ancient Indian authors, some of which he translated himself, Dr Kokatnur reconstructed the ancient theories and summarised them as follows:

"A cloud is an aerosol system in equilibrium where water-absorbed dust particles are dispersed in air. It has an electric charge. When two clouds oppositely charged come together they collide, conception takes place, and the charge is neutralized. The tiny water particles which move to and fro without colliding due to repelling power of the charge now begin to collide, coalesce, and when sufficiently large fall down as rain due to gravity.

"Depending on the size of cloud mass, the electrical discharge may or may not be accompanied by thunder. If the concentration of water in a cloud is below a certain minimum, collision of such clouds only produces lighting and or thunder, but no showers. Thus, only rain clouds that are saturated with water can produce rain, but not always unless 'gates of water are opened,' that is to say, conditions are favourable. On passing over the mountains, for example, when in contact with colder air, they deposit their water."

In addition to developing this elaborate theory of clouds, Dr. Kokatnur continued, the writers of ancient India suggested fundamentally the same methods of making artificial rain which have been developed in recent years with considerable success.

Noting that modern knowledge of clouds dates back only a little more than a century and that rapid advances in this phase of meteorology have taken place only in the last 20 years, Dr. Kokatnur said:

"Neither the necessity of dust for a nucleus in clouds nor the possibility of an electrical charge was even suspected about a century ago. In comparison, the knowledge of clouds as known at the time of Kalidas goes somewhat farther in extent, though not in its defined accuracy as to details. Perhaps most of this ancient knowledge was primarily observational rather than experimental. Nevertheless, it measures up very well with the modern and is curiously suggestive of some ideas for rain-making.

"How it should have been possible to know at this period of history that the atmosphere extended to about 100 miles and that the region of clouds was below that of the cloudless is certainly thought-provoking. Granting that there may be no supporting evidence, the evidences as they are seem to be positive and not mere speculations."

Dr Kokatnur presented his paper at a session of the Society's History of Chemistry Division in California Hall.

# MADRAS MINISTRY SWORN IN

## No Change In Policy: Few More Ministers To Be Added

MADRAS, April 6 (API): The new Premier of Madras, Mr. Kumaraswami Raja and his nine colleagues in the new ministry were sworn in this afternoon before the Governor of Madras, the Maharaja of Bhavanagar.

The function which took place in the cabinet room of the secretariat was attended by high ranking officials and non-officials.

A gazette extraordinary was issued today announcing the assumption of office by the new ministers this afternoon.

**NO CHANGE IN POLICY**

The Premier in an interview immediately after the assumption of office as Premier this afternoon, declared there would not be any change from the policy pursued by the previous Ministry.

"We are all Congressmen and as such we have only one policy and that is Congress policy", he said.

Mr. Raja said that the solution of the food problem called for the foremost attention of his government. "I do expect the help, appreciation and co-operation of the people of this province in the solution of this and other vital problems affecting us, "he added.

The Premier sought the co-operation of the press and the government services in overcoming "disintegrating forces in the province."

Mr. B. Parameswaran, Minister for Pirka Development and Harijan uplift in the new Madras cabinet, said that his task would be to promote the interests of the Harijans, the poor and the depressed "while not losing sight of wider issues."

Mr. Parameswaran sought the co-operation of the legislators, the public at large and the press.

**NEW MINISTERS**

The new Ministers are: Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja (Premier) Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Mr. K. Chandramohan, Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Mr. A. B. Shetty, Mr. M. Sanjeeva Reddy, and Mr. B. Parameswaran (Harijan).

**FEW MORE ADDITIONS**

"I propose to have a few more additions to the ministry shortly so as to represent certain areas and interests" Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier, told pressmen at Government House, after presenting his list of ministers to the Governor.

"The question of appointing Deputy Ministers or parliamentary Secretaries is also engaging my attention," he added.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, who is aged 42, was the youngest in the Rajaji Ministry, but he surrenders his claim of being the youngest to the new-comer Mr. B. Parameswaran who is 35. Mr. Parameswaran is the grandson of the late Dewan Bahadur K. Srinivasan, prominent Harijan leader of the province.

The other new-comer Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi is the the next youngest, being 36. He was Joint Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee for a number of years.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, who is 69, is the senior-most in the new ministry.

# PORTFOLIOS OF MADRAS MINISTERS

MADRAS, April 6. (API)—The portfolios allotted to the new Ministers are: Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja (Premier: Public and Police); TDr. T. S. S. Rajan: Hindu Religious Endowments and Food; Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam: Public Works and Information; Mr. B. Gopala Reddi: Finance, Commercial Taxes, Elections, Agencies, Motor Transport and Registration; Mr. K. Madhava Menon: Prisons, Court, Legal, Forest and Agriculture; Mr. H. Seeaharama Reddi: Land Revenue, Industries and Labour; Mr. A. B. Shetty: Education and Public Health; Mr. K. Chandramouli: Local Administration and Co-operation; Mr. B. Parameswaran: Pirka development; Khadi, Cottage Industries, Fisheries, Cinchona and Harijan uplift: and Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Prohibition and Housing.

# COTTON CONTROL HITS HARD C.P. MERCHANTS

## Deputation Waits On Civil Supplies Minister

NAGPUR, April 6 (API): A deputation of wholesale cotton merchants in Central Provinces yesterday made a representation to the Minister of Civil Supplies, Mr. R. K. Patil about their grievances arising out of the Cotton Control Order enforced on March 1st and requested the Government to permit them to dispose of their stocks at prices prevailing in the market.

The Cotton Control Order prohibits dealings in cotton by wholesale dealers except under a licence issued by the Deputy Commissioner of the Area concerned who will fix the price in consultation with the Textile Commissioner Government at present has fixed the price of cotton at Rs. 620 per candy.

The deputation said that they had purchased cotton at a higher rate than the ceiling price fixed by Government. To dispose of their stocks at prices fixed by Government would therefore entail serious loss to them. They also urged the Government to release stocks frozen for non-compliance of the control order estimated at about 40,000 bales.

Mr Patil is understood to have advised the deputation to represent their case to the Government of India as the order had been promulgated under instructions from the Centre.

## RAJEN BABU AT GWALIOR

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is seen addressing a mammoth gathering in Gwalior from the balcony of the famous Gorkhi Temple. To the right is the Maharaja Scindia, Raj Pramukh of Madhya Bharat.

# HOW TO REGAIN ECONOMIC STABILITY

## Ahmedabad Millowners Urge Free Markets

AHMEDABAD, April 5 (A.P.I.): Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, today Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai (President) made a plea for free markets and restoration of old trade channels "if economic stability is to be regained."

During the time of decontrol, Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai said, the Indian textile industry had registered a marked increase. As against, 3,850 million yards during the whole year of 1947. The industry produced 2,130 million yards in the first half of 1948. There was also an appreciable rise in the production of cloth in Ahmedabad for the year 1948 when it increased to 1,069 million yards from 912 million yards in 1947.

In the matter of production, therefore, Mr. Lallubhai said, decontrol had certainly been beneficial. The Government, however, either on account of official pressure or for want of experience in economic and commercial matters or being "oversusceptible to public uproar" became nervous and reimposed control with almost a vengeance, he said.

The reimposition of control, Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai said, not only affected the distribution of cloth but also production. The result had been that after control, production had declined on account of the scheduled production and its control. In pite of many differences, the industry had with the Government, he said, all member mills had carried out without any demur the decision of the Government.

"On account, however, of the fact that the Government have decided upon the reimposition of control without setting up an adequate machinery and probably other factors, there have been large accumulations of cloth from time to time, not only in this centre, but practically everywhere. This in itself was enough to embarrass some mills, but added to this the prices of cotton, particularly foreign, had flared up and the financial stringency in the money market among other things considerably handicapped some mills."

**UNSUCCESSFUL DISTRIBUTION METHOD**

Mr. Ramanlal said: "The fact that the method of distribution through Government agency was unsuccessful can be seen from the fact that the Textile Commissioner was obliged to permit some centres to sell their manufactures to any person and even for this centre, a similar provision has had to be made for December and pre-December goods. However we have informed the Textile Commissioner that this procedure is not welcome to us, because the industry was not prepared to accept any blame for any irregularity occasioned by the procedure. It is for such reasons that we urge for free markets and our old trade channels to be restored if economic stability has to be regained."

Nagpur: Cotton merchants in C. P. and Berar are meeting in conference at Amraoti on April 9 and 10 to review the effect of the Cotton Control Order that has been in force in the province from the middle of last month.

The order prohibits dealings in cotton by wholesale dealers except under licences issued by Deputy Commissioners of specified areas. It directs dealers in cotton to render full account of their stocks of cotton to the Deputy Commissioners every week including deliveries of cotton made by them in the preceding week. Deputy Commissioners are empowered under the Order to seize stocks of cotton with dealers in cases of non-compliance with the provisions of the order.

The order, it had been stated earlier, was passed to meet complaints from certain textile mills in the province that adequate stocks of raw cotton were not available to them at controlled prices.

**MORE VAMPIRE JET PLANES FOR R.I.A.F.**

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Royal Indian Air Force will soon have more Vampire jet fighters.

De Havilland, the British manufacturers, were producing these aircraft and engines, and a company spokesman said to-night "we will fulfil our contract with the Indian Government to schedule"

**HAPUR MARKET RATES.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, April 6.

Wheat 25/4 23/4, gram 13, barley 13, peas 11/12, maize 13, bajra 14, guwar 14/8, guwar 11/8, arhar 12, urd 17/8, Moong 19, Masoor 13, 16, peas Jeth 11/9, arhar Jeth 12/1/8, gur 13 12 Baishakh 13/9/8, Fagun (2006) 11/6/3 sarsoon ready 27/12, Jeth 27/9, tarasee 22/8, 20/8, oil 22, oilcake 8/12, groundnut 17/8, cottonseed 15/8, Bardana Chet 107/8, Ready red 108, White 124, Asoj 108, April 123, Sept. 121.

Silver forward 169/3, Gold 107.

Rabi Crop harvesting full swing average yield expected.

# CONGRESS-SPONSORED YOUTH ORGANISATION

## Sub-Committee Appointed To Finalise Formation

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): The decision to form a Congress-sponsored Youth Association with a programme of mainly constructive work took shape at the Congress Working Committee last night when a five-man sub-committee was set up to finalise and work out the formation of the proposed youth association. The matter was discussed in the light of the reports received from various Congress committees.

It is not known as to what will be the position of the All-India Students Congress which claims to be representing Congress views when the new organisation comes into existence. But it is possible that the Students Congress may affiliate itself to the new organisation.

Following is the sub-committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee to finalise the formation of the proposed youth organisation: Mr. Shankarrao Deo, S. K. Patil, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Mr. Jagjiwanram and Prof. N. G. Ranga.

# DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST 'VARSITY STUDENTS

DACCA, April 6 (API): Disciplinary action has been taken against 27 students of the Dacca University, who organised a 'sympathetic strike' and demonstrations of the students from March 5 in support of a strike by lower-grade employees of the University.

The employees had struck work on March 3, demanding increased wages and following the two strikes the University was closed SINE DIE on March 10.

Of the 27 students, six have been expelled for four years. 15 others have been expelled from their halls, and six have been fined.

The University, which has remained closed since March 10, is now expected to open on April 16. There will be no Summer holidays this year.

**TEXTILE ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET IN DELHI.**

CALCUTTA, April 6. (A.P.I.): The Textile Advisory Board, scheduled to meet in New Delhi on April 12, will review the cotton position in the country and the working of the cotton textile control, it is learnt here.

The Board is also expected to consider complaints against textile mills in regard to the quality of cloth produced by them and recommend action in cases of evasion of the cotton textile control order.

Other items on the agenda include: reconsideration of the post-war textile expansion plans, development of mill stores and accessory industries in India. Measures to stimulate export and furnishing of statistics by mills.

**C. P. POLICE ON VINDHYACHAL. BORDER STRENGTHENED.**

NAGPUR, April 6 (A.P.I.): Central Provinces police forces have been strengthened in the districts of Saugor and Jubbulpore following reports of increase of crime in these two districts bordering on Vindhyachal Pradesh, it was officially learned here today.

Offences which showed increase were thefts, decoities and robberies and the victims in most cases were poor villagers. Gangs of criminals, after committing such offences, escaped back into the territory of the Vindhyachal Pradesh Union, it was stated.

**TELEPHONE CHARGES IN BARODA TO BE INCREASED.**

BARODA, April 6, (A.P.I.): Telephone charges in Baroda city will be increased by 50 percent from Rs. 180 to Rs. 270 yearly, it was announced to-day.

The increase will take effect from the third week of April, when new telephones and new numbers will be given to subscribers.

**SWISS MOUNTAINEERING PARTY IN CALCUTTA**

CALCUTTA, April 6 (A.P.I.): Five members of the Swiss mountaineering expedition to the peaks round Kanchenganga, in the Himalayas, arrived here today by air from Bombay.

Two other members of the party are already in Calcutta.

The departure of the expedition from Calcutta will be delayed by about a week as the equipment intended for it, which was due to arrive Calcutta on April 6, will now reach here only on April 13. The party had been scheduled to leave Calcutta for Darjeeling on April 10.

The expedition will make a colour-film of its activities. It is programmed to return to Calcutta at the end of July next.

# British To Pay More For His Food

(Continued from Page 1)

necessary supplies of tobacco will be made available".

**REPEAL OF LEGACY DUTIES**

HE ANNOUNCED REPEAL OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTIES, BUT SAID THE EXCHEQUER WOULD BE COMPENSATED BY A MODERATE "LIFT" IN THE SCALE OF ESTATES DUTIES.

SIR STAFFORD EXEMPTED UNEMPLOYMENT, SICKNESS AND MATERNITY BENEFITS UNDER THE NEW NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME FROM INCOME-TAX. HE ALSO REDUCED INCOME-TAX ON NATIONAL HEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FOUR SHILLINGS AND SEVEN PENCE TO THREE SHILLINGS.

Britain had improved her gold and dollar situation greatly since 1947 the deficit was £ 1,024 million, Sir Stafford told the House.

At the end of the first year of the European Recovery Programme the dollar deficit was £ 358 million. In broad terms Britain had succeeded in her policy of restricting dollar expenditure to what could be covered by dollar earnings. "We intend to continue that policy for the rest of the gap period", he added. "The eventual solution of the dollar problem can be found only in firm and resolute action, on our part consisting of an enlightened policy of importation into the countries of the western hemisphere".

Expenditure this year on defence was up by £ 67,000,000, and there could not be any marked reduction.

"We have to face the facts that as long as the defence forces and social services are maintained, whatever Government is in power a very high rate of taxation will continue to be necessary", he said.

**REDUCTION IN WINE DUTIES**

Sir stafford indicated the reduction in beer and wine duties and the increase in the duty on matches would take effect immediately.

He gave no date for the operation of the lower tea and sugar duties. Food prices increases would be introduced at an "early date" in consultation with the food minister.

**ECONOMIC SURVEY**

Sir Stafford preceded his taxation announcements with an economic survey. Speaking about the stabilisation of prices and wages, he said retail prices had risen only one point and wages three points during the last year.

These results placed against a background of full employment and moderate derationing are highly satisfactory and certainly denote that the heavy pressure of inflation has been easing off", he said.

The total of the National Debt outstanding at March 31, 1949, was £ 25,168 million, a fall of £ 453 million since March 31, 1948.

Debt had never before been redeemed on anything like such a scale, he said.

Britain had achieved a balance between national income and national expenditure on current consumption and investment and the resulting situation was "far healthier than it was 12 months ago".

"Our task this year will be to maintain that good health". Neither revenue nor expenditure had turned out according to plan—far from it. Expenditure had exceeded the original estimate by £200 million, but total revenue at £40,007 million was £242 million more than estimated.

# Stop Press

**GREEK GUERILLAS RECAPTURE WESTERN GRAMMOS**

ATHENS, April 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Greek guerillas claimed today to have recaptured over th eweekend all the Western Grammos area in north-west Greece "taken by the Government last year at a cost of 30,000 casualties".

**DUTCH STEAMER CANCELS CALLS AT BRITISH PORTS**

LONDON, April 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dutch shipping circles in London were surprised tonight by a report that the Lemsterkerk-first of the 8,000-ton Dutch cargo vessels scheduled to carry the freight "war" into Britain — had "cancelled her calls at Glasgow and Liverpool".

**INDO-FRENCH TRADE TALKS BEGIN**

PARIS, April 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): India and France have started trade talks here in a favourable atmosphere, a French foreign official said today. As there is no existing trade agreement between the two countries, the talks are expected to last for some time, he said.

The official said that France particularly wanted to import Indian jute, cotton, manganese and raw hides, and in return would offer Iron and Steel products.

# New Chairman Of Schools Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mrs. Sulochana Modi, member of th Congress Municipal Party was today elected Chairman of the Schools Committee, unanimously, for the next year.

Addressing the Committee after her election, she said that she desired to introduce basic education in scheme in some of the schools.

Mrs. Modi pointed out that the forthcoming year would be very momentous for the Schools Committee, because far-reaching changes in the constitution of the Committee would be introduced on the basis of the Parulekar Report.

She laid stress on the need for suitable accommodation for Municipal Schools and said many of the city stables would be reconditioned and converted into school premises.

Mrs. Modi paid tributes to the outgoing Chairman, Mr. V. R. Tulla and asked members for their co-operation in running the Schools Committee affairs.

Later, the Committee rejected by a large majority, a resolution sponsored by Mr. S. L. Wadwalkar, Scheduled Caste Federation member, urging the Committee to close all the Municipal Schools and Training Classes on April 14 which is the birthday of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. As soon as the resolution was rejected by the Committee, Mr. Wadwalkar walked out of the meeting as a protest.

# CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

## Better With A Fair Business

CALCUTTA, April 6 (API The market ruled better and a fair turnover took place

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m. —

N.B. The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. will remain closed tomorrow the 7th April 1949 on account of "Ramnavami" festival.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Three Per Cent Loan 1986 98 - Three Per Cent Loan 1961 54 100 15 S Lot Three Per Cent Loan 1959 61 101 - Three Per Cent Loan 1963 65 100 - Three Per Cent Loan 1966 68 99 14 Three Per Cent Loan 1970 75 99 14.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 8 12 Bharat Bank 3 15 Odd Lot.

COTTONS Benares cotton 5 12 Bowreah Ordy 415 - Ct Cawnpore Textiles 10 3 Elgin Mills 16 12 New Victoria Ordy 2 5.

COALS: Burrakur 12 2 Central India 4 9 Jainty Central 2 - New Beerbhoom 14 12 Searsole 6 2 Standard 15 12 Western Bengal 4 7.

JUTES Craig 15 8 S Lot Port Glosser Second Pref 117 - Hukumchand Pref. 128 - Naihati Second Pref. 103 -.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2 7 Indian Copper 2 3 Karanpura Dev. 23 14.

MISCELLANEOUS Sone Valley Cement 6 2 Alkali and Chemical 12. 6 Bathgate and Co 2 15 Bengal Chemical 148 - Ct Calcutta Electric 18 8 Braithwaite and Co 8 - Indian Iron and Steel 23 14 National Iron and Steel 5 9 Steel Corp 19 15 New Asiatic Insurance 4 12 Bic 8 1, Eastern Investment 148 - Ivan Jones 5 4 British Burma Petrol 1 5 Indo Burma Petrol 39 - Shree Gopal Paper 10 14 Star Paper 5 9 India Steamship 7 10

SUGARS: Carew and Co 7 12 Ramburger Cane 14 4 Up Sugar 10 -.

TEAS. Eastern Cachar 4 12.

# MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 6 (API Following are todays quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS Three Per Cent 98 - Three Per Cent 1968 97 14 Three Per Cent 1970 75 100 - Three Per Cent Loan 1966 68 99 11 Government of Travancore Three Per Cent 1952 54 100 10 Government of Madras Three Per Cent 1968 100 8 Three Per Cent 1968 100 -.

BANKS: Travancore 16 6 Electric South Arcot 86 8 South Madras 9 13

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Mysore 46 -

PLANTINGS. Chembras 4 12 Devasholas 17 - Ouchterlony 5 7 8 Perumkaramalai 22 - Pullangode - 13 - Thirumbadi 110 T R and T Co. 5 7 Vaikundam 7 - Waterfall 2 9

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 206 - Balasubramania 40 - Buckingham (X D) 149 12 Cambodia C D 9 5 Coimbatore pioneer 111/- Lakshmi 63 8 Madura (X D) 40/12 Mettur 306 8 Pankaja 92 Radhakrishna C D 144/- Raja Lakshmi 84 - Ranga Vilas 45 - Trav Ravons 3 12 Trichinopoly C D 11 2 Vasantha 103 -

MISCELLANEOUS Andhra Cement 64/- P. A. C. T 4 1 6 India Cement 17 4 Mettur Chem. 6 2 Mysore Chem and Ferts 6 8 Mysore Paper 11 - Spencer 10 12.

**AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.**

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

Market ruled steady

Closing quotations Arrival 1464, Ambika 423, Calico 1167, Deferred 1421, Aryodaya Spinning 370, New Shorrok 694, Bihari 225, Rohit 113/13/6.

# Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 32 34 |
| Today's opening | 32 36 |
| Difference | +2 |
| Today's closing | 32 33 |
| Difference | —1 |

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 6.

| | Rs. as. |
|---|---|
| Silver Vaishak Shud 15 | 173 4 |
| Gold Vaishak Shud 15 | 107 12 |
| Silver Bullion | 173 4 |
| Silver Mint | 173 6 |
| Gold ready | 110 0 |
| Sovereign | 72 0 |

Expectation:

Cotton Jarila May Rs. 628.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining 30-7 8.

General Motors unquoted.

United States Steel Common 72-3 4.

Ditto Pref. unquoted.

# WHEAT FORECAST FOR 1948-49

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the first forecast of wheat of the Indian Union during 1948-49 puts the area sown at 81,413,000 acres as compared with the corresponding area of 19,986,000 acres in 1947-48 showing a decrease of 7.9 per cent says a press note issued today.

The decrease has occurred mainly in the Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay, Madhya Bharat and Patiala and East Punjab States Union and has been generally attributed to unfavourable weather conditions at the time of sowing.

The press note adds: "The forecast covers generally the period upto the end of December 1948, or the beginning of January 1949. Till then the condition of the crop was on the whole reported to be satisfactory except in parts of Bombay where the crop was damaged due to cyclone and rust".

# SYNTHETIC DYE STUFF AND DRUGS INDUSTRY

## Foreign Experts Exploring Possibilities Of Production

PATNA, April 6. (A.P.I.): Two experts, whose services were requisitioned by the Government of India to explore the possibility of establishing synthetic dye stuff and drugs industry in India, are at present in Patna

The members of the mission are Dr Paulkneip and Dr. Alex Knein.

They are engaged in collecting data for compiling their report to be submitted to the Government of India.

During their six months stay in India they have visited Bombay, Delhi, Ranchi, Jamshedpur Dhanbad and other coal field areas of Bihar and Bengal.

They will be shortly leaving for Ranchi, which will be their headquarters during summer.

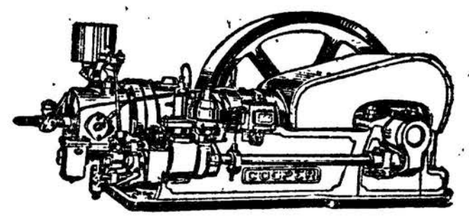
**SAURASHTRA MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 6.

Rajkot silver Vaishak 173 2/0, Rajkot Aranda May 139/15 0, Rajkot Aranda New Vaida 137 8 0, Wadhwan cotton Jeth 28 11/0, Wadhwan sugar Vaishakh 15/12/0.

COOPER OIL ENGINES
INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH



Apply to the nearest Agent of
COOPER ENGINEERING LIMITED
Satara Road, Bombay Presidency

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. STORES; Salvage; Aircrafts; Spitfire. 30 Nos; Hurricane, 12 Nos; Vengeance, 5 Nos; Harvard 8 Nos; Engines, 50 Nos; Oxford. 3 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION; Ambala R.I.A.F. Station.

DATE & TIME: 22-4-49 (Friday) at 10 a.m.

2. STORES; Salvage; Aircrafts; Beaufighters, 78 Nos; Thunderbolts, 47 Nos; Mosquitos, 68 Nos; Vengeance, 1 No; Hurricane, 1 No; Audex 1 No; Aurgus, 1 No; Merlin Aero-Engines, 31 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Bamrauli, Allahabad. Bamrauli Salvage Detachment.

DATE & TIME: 28/29-4-49 (Thursday & Friday) at 10 a.m.

AUCTIONEERS: Auction No. 1 will be conducted by M/s. Dharampal Chadah & Sons, Khari Baoli, Fatehpuri, Delhi. Auction No. 2 will be conducted by M/s. Ram Dass Agarwal & Bros., 22-B, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad.

Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

Any stores may be held back from auction.

Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.

The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the Depot concerned

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.
A.C. 539

Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

Thursday, April 7, 1949

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# NO FEAR OF HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF

## Dr. S. P. Mookerjee's Assurance

## NATIONAL INTERESTS WILL NOT BE SUBORDINATED TO THOSE OF FOREIGN INVESTORS

### Bill To Provide For Development Of Certain Industries Goes To Select Committee

NEW DELHI, April 6 (API): The Minister for Industry, Dr. Shyama-prasad Mukherje, moving for reference to a Select Committee the Bill to Provide for the Development and Regulation and Control of certain Industries, said in Parliament today that it was designed to implement the Government's industrial policy announced in April last year.

The object was to create a suitable legislative framework by virtue of which this industrial policy could be implemented.

The Industrial Disputes Act would also be amended for the purpose of bringing within the purview of the Central Government the control of a centralised labour policy so far as the centralised industries were concerned.

The Bill was a landmark in the industrial legislation of India and marked the beginning of planning for industrial development in this country.

No doubt, it was somewhat imperfect in its approach for there could not be any planning for the whole country unless one took into account the needs of agriculture, education, health, sanitation etc., but he believed that in future it would be possible for the Government of India to come to Parliament with proposals for a comprehensive planning which could add to the peace and prosperity of the people.

**NOTHING REVOLUTIONARY IN BILL**

Dr. Mukherjee stated that the idea of planned development was not new to the country, and there was nothing revolutionary in the Bill he was introducing today. No one need nervous about it.

The industrial policy of the Government announced last year had been endorsed by the House, and the Bill was only seeking to implement that policy by giving certain powers to Government which would make it possible for them to discharge their obligations.

The object was to select certain All-India industries and to provide machinery for the purpose of securing their regulated development.

The list of industries they had included in the schedule was compiled after giving full regard to the defence requirements of the country, the utilisation of the vast raw materials which the country possessed and the development of other industries for which certain basic industries must be developed.

At the same time, it was realised that it would not be possible for Government to give effect to their intentions in respect of all the industries enumerated in the schedule and so an exemption clause had been provided which would authorise Government to exempt any particular industry in the schedule for a certain period of time.

**DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL INDUSTRIES**

Another important feature was that the small industries had not been included in the schedule—cottage industries, small and medium sized industries which must develop on a regional basis and in accordance with All-India planning. The Government had emphasised over and over again that while it was essential that India must have a number of heavy industries, at the same time, the prosperity of the country would be in the development of smaller and medium-sized industries on an economic basis in various parts of the country.

**PROVINCES, INDUSTRY & LABOUR CONSULTED**

Referring to criticisms that the powers which Government sought to take under the Bill were too wide and sweeping, Dr. Mookherjee explained that in the preparation of the Bill, the provincial governments and representatives of industry and labour had all been consulted. Without suggesting that there was hundred per cent agreement on all provisions he would say that the consensus of opinion was that there must be legislation providing for the development and regulation of important industries. The suggestions made in the Select Committee and in the House would be carefully considered by the Government.

While there was no difference of opinion that these industries should be developed, the question was what sort of machinery should be set up for ensuring that they developed in the way they ought to be developed without at the same time Government interfering in the day-to-day working. Another important question was what should be the role of the provinces in respect of the development of such industries.

**FOUR CATEGORIES OF INDUSTRY**

Mr. Mookherjee added that the industrial policy statement of the Government made last year, had enumerated four different categories of industry. Firstly, there would be some industries which would be totally under State control, State ownership and State management. Secondly, there were other industries in respect of which existing undertakings would not be interfered with for a stated period but future development would be under Government control and ownership. There was a series of 15 industries in this field, in respect of which Government had declared that while they would allow private enterprise to continue in respect of existing undertakings, it would be open to the State to establish new undertakings. This was the sphere which would be centrally regulated and controlled by the Bill.

**FLEXIBLE SCHEME**

Dr. Mookherjee said that an important change had been made in the Bill in the sense that these categories had not been mentioned separately. This had been done because it was thought that it would be better to have a flexible scheme whereby it would be open to Government to take over any industry if they so choose or to start any other industrial undertaking if they were so advised. At the same time it would be possible for private enterprise to develop industry in accordance with certain regulated policy.

**REGISTRATION OF UNDERTAKINGS**

Under the provisions of the Bill, all existing industrial undertakings would be registered within a certain date, enabling Government to have information about them. The registration would apply both for private as well as State undertakings. With regard to new undertakings, a system of licensing had been prescribed. The system of licensing would be evolved in accordance with rules to be framed under the Act. These rules would have to be framed in a manner which would secure that the opinion of provincial governments, industry and the Parliament was reflected.

The Government had suggested that these should be framed after consulting the Advisory Committee which would be appointed under the provisions of the Bill and then placed before the House. It would be open to the House to make any changes in the rules. So far as the Advisory Committee was concerned, while Government would not accept it as an autonomous body sitting over them the responsibility for giving effect to the provisions of the Act must be the responsibility of the Government.

**NO ARBITRARY ACTION**

They did not want to act in an arbitrary way. The Advisory Council would be a small businesslike body including representatives of industry, labour and some others who might be in a position to speak with authority on questions which would come up before it. While consultations would be held with this body, he could not undertake that this advice would always be accepted.

Referring to the criticism that Government had taken sweeping powers under the bill, Dr. Mookherjee said that if industrial undertakings were run efficiently, there was no reason to suspect that any Government which was responsible to the House and to the country for increasing the betterment of the conditions of the people would act in an arbitrary way. There seemed to be some misgivings about the provision enabling the Government to take over control and management of particular industrial undertakings. He would assure the House that this would be done only in emergencies when Government felt that such a course was necessary after consulting the Advisory Committee, which would include industrialists.

The question of making certain officers of companies liable for carrying out the provisions of law had been carefully considered. Government would certainly insist that every company should declare the names of officers who would be responsible for carrying out the provisions of law.

**VIEWS OF PROVINCES WON'T BE IGNORED**

Apprehensions had been expressed by some of the provinces that the wide powers sought to be vested by the Bill in the Centre would reduce them to a subordinate position. While the Centre would be the ultimate deciding authority in these matters, there need be no fear that the views and wishes of the provinces would be ignored, he said.

**DISTRIBUTION & PRICE CONTROL LEFT TO PROVINCES**

The Bill had left out of its scope the question of distribution and control of prices. The responsibility for this would be that of the provinces unless the Central Legislature passed a law that with regard to centrally regulated industries the provincial laws would be superseded. This matter would be considered carefully again in consultation with the provinces and the Government would come to Parliament again at a later stage.

Dr. Mookherjee said that there might be extremists both amongst the ranks of industrialists and labour who might criticise the Bill, but he was satisfied that Government had struck a middle course, and the right course. After all, which industrialist in the country today could claim that he could launch on his schemes completely unaided by Government? It was essential that industrialists and labour should co-operate with Government in this all out effort to raise the economic structure of the country.

**GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY**

"I am fully conscious", said Dr. Mookherjee, "of the grave responsibility that Government are undertaking in bringing forward such a measure before the House. The development of these industries will depend not merely on the way in which industry and labour will react but also on the manner in which Government themselves will discharge the obligations they take upon themselves. Government exists not for the purpose of merely criticising others or of creating obstacles but for sitting together with other interests and solving the difficulties and removing the obstacles. There is a lot of criticism that whatever Government touches involves delays and creates new problems. Obviously these are criticisms which we ourselves have to meet. We have to look at the matter from a completely new angle of vision".

Government, he added, were trying to develop the resources of the country in the quickest possible time, and he hoped that all interests, regardless of political ideology, would co-operate with Government in making a success of the measure (cheers).

**HARIHARNATH SHASTRI SUPPORTS BILL**

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, wholeheartedly supported the measure but raised certain points for Government's consideration. Controls in this country, he said, had not succeeded so far because they were confined to distribution and did not extend to production. No account had also been taken of the expenditure incurred by the industry. On the one hand it was found that retrenchment of labour had taken place but on the other hand the personnel managing the affairs of the company had been steadily increasing. "They have been drawing fat salaries and allowances and commissions on sale irrespective of whether the companies are running at a profit or loss," he said. "Some of the items of expenditure are frivolous. Until all these factors are taken into consideration, the industrial progress of the country is not possible and no control will be effective".

The Bill did not make it clear whether action could be taken against any undertaking which disturbed industrial peace by flouting awards of industrial tribunals or by any other devices, said Mr. Shastri.

**SHORTSIGHTED POLICY OF INDUSTRIALISTS**

"The working class of this country has been subjected to great hardships. One of the reasons why production has been hampered is the discontent caused among labour by the shortsighted and unhelpful attitude of a large section of industrialists in this country".

At present, he said, some of the provinces had labour laws enabling the Provincial Government to take over any undertaking that clouted industrial awards or disturbed industrial peace. What would be the position of such provinces in regard to those industries which were included in the Bill?

**LEAVE IT TO PROVINCES**

He would suggest that provincial governments should on their own be able to take necessary action to meet the situation which might arise from time to time and later on they might secure the sanction of the Central Government.

**NEED FOR DIRECTING AUTHORITY**

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, welcoming the Bill, said that no industrial or economic development would be possible unless there was a directing authority. In India today that authority could only be the Central Government. Dr. Deshmukh added that India was not ready for total nationalisation. In fact, loose talk of nationalisation had already done a good deal of harm to the country. He hoped that the provisions of the Bill would be carefully administered.

**IMPORTANT OMISSIONS**

Prof. K. T. Shah said that even within the limited scope of the Bill, there were important omissions. Nation-Building industries like the cinema industry, both on the production and distribution sides, and cottage industries had found no place in the Bill. The Bill also omitted reference to wages, labour conditions and price control.

The greatest importance seemed to have been attached in the Bill to the owning and proprietory class and not so much the consumers class or the labour class. There were no safeguards either against monopolies, trusts, syndicates and cartels nor against breaking up of an industry into uneconomic units.

**DISADVANTAGES OF FOREIGN CAPITAL**

Referring to the Prime Minister's statement on foreign capital, Prof. Shah said that he would make no distinction between "White or Brown capitalists", for they were all "birds of the same feather", but foreign capital had certain disadvantages which should be taken note of.

Foreign capitalists who came here would no doubt import capital equipment from a particular country and in these days of mass production and standardisation of parts and accessories, India might permanently have to depend upon that country for machinery. There was also the danger of political entanglements following in the wake of foreign capital. He did not know the experience of other countries which had invited foreign capital but it would be better if there was provision in the Bill to check any untoward tendency of foreign capital.

**NO NEED FOR SUCH SWEEPING POWERS, SAYS SIR HOMI MODY.**

Sir Homi Mody said that the industrial community in the country as a rule supported the principle of the Bill and was prepared to go very far in the implementation of the policy which Government had in mind.

The only point of difference between industrialists and Government was that Government wanted to proceed too fast and industrialists would like to sound a note of caution. The actual powers which Government sought were so sweeping that they would entitle them to do whatever they liked in the way of control or regulation of an industry. These "very drastic" powers were wholly unnecessary for the purpose Government had in view.

**TOO STIFF A DOSE!**

"If this is the first dose of industrial planning", he said, "I am constrained to say that it is a pretty stiff dose".

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari: Not a fatal dose (laughter).

Sir Homi Mody said that the Prime Minister's statement on foreign capital was an "admirable" one but he would ask whether the policy embodied in the Bill was not likely to neutralise to a certain extent the effect of that statement.

**HOPES SELECT COMMITTEE WILL MODIFY BILL.**

"We are after all looking to one country primarily for furnishing us with the necessary capital and technical equipment", he added. "That country is wedded to the idea of free enterprise. It abhors anything in the nature of State regimentation of industry and, therefore, I would like the Minister not to forget the aspect of the problem". Sir Homi had every hope that the Select Committee would modify the Bill "suitably".

**INITIATIVE OF PROVINCES WILL BE STIFLED**

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that the Bill sought to cover industries and would stifle the initiative of the provinces. Instead of 25 industries, the Bill should cover only seven or eight industries to begin with. He had no doubt in his mind that ultimately this country could prosper only if there was well organised control and regimentation of every field of economic activity but at present the Centre was not administratively competent to handle all the subjects envisaged.

Replying to Sir Homi Mody's reference to foreign capital, Mr. Krishnamachari said that when he (Mr. Krishnamachari) was in England last summer, he explained the Government of India's industrial policy to leading industrialists and they expressed the view that the treatment afforded to industrialists in India was far more liberal than anything accorded to industrialists in England by the U. K. Government.

**IF INDIAN CAPITALISTS DO NOT HELP**

**If Indian capitalists did not help Government, Government had a perfect right to go to the foreigner, he added. "It is up to Sir Homi Mody and his friends". Mr. Krishnamachari remarked, "to go to Bombay and see that Government securities sell at par and that Government loans are subscribed to very freely".**

**WHAT ARE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS?**

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru asked what plans the Government had regarding industrial development during the next five years, and what they proposed to do during this period to increase production. In regard to Government participation in industry, he urged, they should be advised not by officers and scientists but by people with adequate business knowledge and technical training.

Pandit Kunzru also drew attention to the paucity of technical personnel in the country and asked what steps Government were taking to remedy this.

Referring to the Prime Minister's statement on foreign capital he said that the fear that foreign capitalists might try to obtain some control over the economy of the country was entertained by many people, whose views were entitled to respect but he could not see how in the present stage of development India could do without the help of foreign capital, technical skill and equipment.

**IN WHAT INDUSTRIES WILL FOREIGN CAPITAL BE WELCOME?**

He would, however, like to know in what form foreign capitalists would be allowed to participate in the industrial development of India. He also hoped that foreign capital would not be allowed to participate, just like Indian private capital, in State-owned key industries. He urged the Government to declare in what industries they would welcome foreign capital.

**DR. S. P. MOOKERJEE'S REPLY.**

Replying to the debate, the Minister for Industry, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee said th epoint raised by Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, as to whether industrial undertakings would be taken over by Government for reasons arising out of industrial disputes, was really covered by the wide provisions in the Bill.

Mr. Krishnamachari had raised the point that provincial governments should be given full powers to take over industrial undertakings, which were centrally regulated. The position was that provincial governments were not debarred but they could do so only with the previous approval of the Central Government. Obviously, this was a desirable protection.

**NO DISCRIMINATION: NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGE EITHER.**

Referring to foreign capital, Dr. Mookerjee said the Prime Minister's statement was clear that there would be no discrimination in favour of or against foreign investments. Neither would they get any special privilege nor would they be put under any special disabilities.

**The Prime Minister had also made it clear that foreign investors would function in accordance with the industrial policy of the Government.**

**NO FEAR OF HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.**

Dr. Mookerjee said he did not share Prof. Shah's pessimism that history would repeat itself if foreign capital was allowed inside the country. After all, they were a free country now and licences would have to be taken out before foreign investors begin to operate. National interests would not, he assured the House, be subordinated to the interests of foreign investors.

The House referred the Bill to a Select Committee and adjourned till to-morrow.

## BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

### 73. The Cot-Repairer

If you believe in the sentiment—"Blessed is the man who invented sleep"—you cannot help turning your eye towards this foot-path squatter with a sense of gratitude. He is the one who provides you the perfect setting for the luxury of slumber because no one can deny that a sagging cot can knock all tang out of sleep. This vendor is almost a pioneer in the profession because Bombay, in spite of its vast technical personnel in every field, had not groomed foot-path walkers into expert repairers of spring cots until recently. Ten years ago, you would have been compelled to cart your spring mattress to the factory which produced it, so that you may not lie in a fantastic curve—almost looking a question mark all through the night and wake up in the morning with the stomach muscle twisted out of form. Today you can wait for this vendor to pass by your window, carrying a tattered spring board with the placard which refers to him as a skilled surgeon for broken cots.

## UNITED STATE OF RAJASTHAN

### Nine-Member Cabinet To Be Sworn In Today

JAIPUR, April 6, (A.P.I.): A nine member Cabinet for the newly formed United State of Rajasthan is expected to be sworn in here tomorrow, Sri Ramanavami Day, regarded as special auspicious by Rajputs, who are traditionally said to belong to Sri Ramas Surya Vamsa.

The Ministry will be assisted by two advisers, one Chief Secretary and a few other officers from the Centre.

The Government of India will appoint a Regional Commissioner, who will also act as the adviser to the Rajpramukkh.

The administrations of the different component States of the Union would also be taken over tomorrow.

No formal announcement about the capital of the new Union has yet been made.

### *Polish Port For Shipping From India*

WARSAW, April 6. (PTI-Reuter)—The port of Gdynia Dgansk, Poland, has been authorised for use by shipping from India, Pakistan, and Ceylon.

## MIXED GRILL

INTRODUCING in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, some 18 months ago, the Bill for the setting up of the Poona University, Premier B. G. Kher, with his usual picturesque exuberance described the measure as "the first sweet fruit of the tree of Liberty". The tree of Liberty has now yielded a second sweet fruit in the shape of the Karnatak University Bill.

When India became free there were 17 Universities. The Poona University is already a fact. The Karnatak University has received legislative approval; and a university for Gujerat is in embryo, somewhere in the labyrinth of the Secretariat.

The more the merrier, say some. Plums are sweet, oranges are sweet and quite a lot of other fruits, each by itself. But they may all add up to a very bad salad.

Each one of these universities, new and old, is to foster and encourage its own respective language. Even the imparting of instruction, according to many good people, is to be in what is called the regional language.

Imagine a mixed gathering of the alumni—scientists, economists or philosophers—of these universities earnestly talking to one another, each in his own tongue. The Bombay Assembly is already sampling the pleasures of linguistic Freedom. Business in the House is now conducted in six languages—while a few members from Kanara are ardently lobbying for the right to unburden themselves of their precious thoughts in Kannada. What will happen if linguistic freedom invade the Central Legislature? The Biblical Tower of Babel is no patch on India's future polyglot parliament.

This reminds me of a gentleman I met the other day. He is a doctor and had played his part in the politics of a bygone age. He made kindly inquiries about me and asked me if I was going to Madras. "Why Madras", I asked him. "Is that not your home town" he said—obviously on the basis of the general belief that all but Bombay's 'original inhabitants' come from Madras. Politely I gave him some conception of where I came from in the vast geography of the south.

"So you are a Canadian?" he exclaimed. (At least that is the way he pronounced it. How he would spell it, I do not know) "You are a Canadian; I thought you were a Madrasi".

**Well, if the tree of Liberty keeps sprouting fruit at its present pace. I may soon feel like an Eskimo or a Hottentot in my own land.**

*Grumbler*

## DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

### V.K.R.V. Rao Outlines Task Before Proposed UNEDA

LAKE SUCCESS, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Chairman of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Economic Development of Backward Areas, has outlined the main tasks of his proposed United Nations Economic Development Administration (UNEDA), a new international finance agency to aid the development of industrially backward areas of the world.

Mr. Rao's proposal was originally submitted last week to a group of economic experts meeting here to discuss means of financing the economic development of the "poor" countries.

**FOUR MAIN FUNCTIONS**

According to Mr. Rao, the proposed agency would have four main functions:

(1). To make technical assistance available to underdeveloped countries in preparing schemes for economic development.

(2). To co-ordinate the technical assistance now available within the United Nations and its specialised agencies to ensure that different types of technical assistance are properly integrated and lead to a planned development of the resources of the country concerned.

(3). To finance or help to finance such schemes of economic development as cannot be supported from the country's own resources and for which loans cannot be raised on strict business principles.

(4). To promote and, if necessary, undertake the direction and financing of regional development projects extending over national frontiers and not likely to be undertaken by any one of the countries concerned on their own initiative.

## 3 YEAR'S JAIL FOR SAVITRI MUKHERJI

### For Distributing Leaflets Asserting Hitler Is Still Alive

DUESSELDORT, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Fifty-year-old Mrs. Savitri Mukherji, daughter of a French father and a Greek mother, was sent to prison for three years by a British Military Court today for distributing 10,000 Nazi leaflets which asserted that Hitler was still alive and that he would raise Germany to new greatness.

In her evidence, Mrs. Mukherji said, she had acted for idealistic reasons and had never received money, for her propaganda activity.

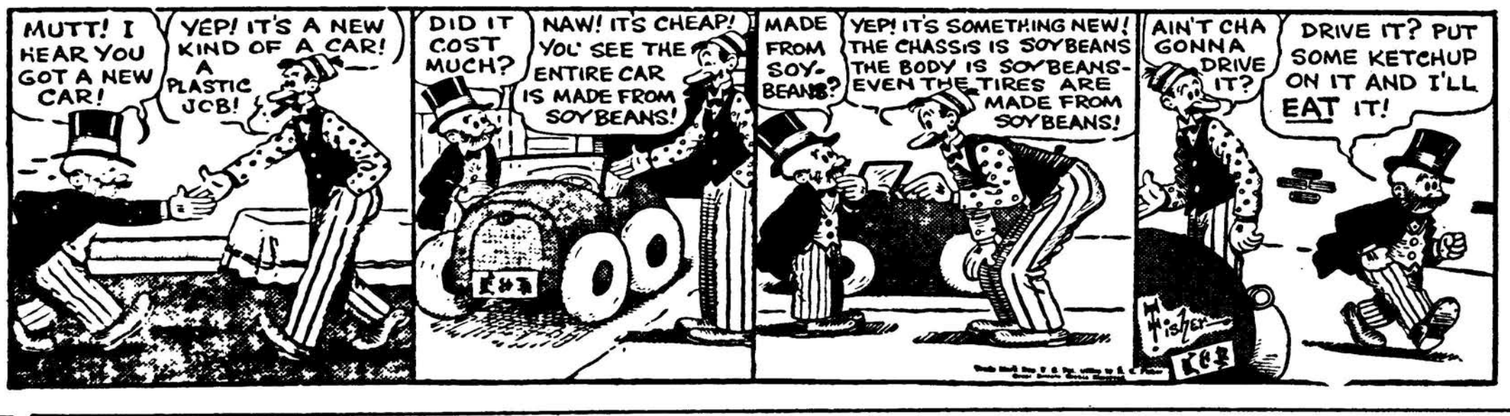
Her only purpose was "to bear witness to the greatness of Hitler and the National Socialist idea".

She wanted to assure the German people of the sympathies of foreigners thinking in "an Aryan way".

The ruins of Germany were not the fault of Hitler but the result of Allied air raids", she added.

## MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe It's A Chinese Food "Ninetynine"

By BUD FISHER


MUTT! I HEAR YOU GOT A NEW CAR!
YEP! IT'S A NEW KIND OF A CAR! A PLASTIC JOB!
DID IT COST MUCH?
NAW! IT'S CHEAP! YOU SEE THE ENTIRE CAR IS MADE FROM SOYBEANS!
MADE FROM SOY-BEANS?
YEP! IT'S SOMETHING NEW! THE CHASSIS IS SOYBEANS THE BODY IS SOYBEANS-EVEN THE TIRES ARE MADE FROM SOYBEANS!
AIN'T CHA GONNA DRIVE IT?
DRIVE IT? PUT SOME KETCHUP ON IT AND I'LL EAT IT!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Reg Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.